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ABSTRACT

The report presents survey results about the marital histories of husbands and wives or changes in marital status of mothers and characteristics of their children. Data were collected in June 1975, by the U. S. Bureau of the Census. An introduction summarizes trends which the data suggest. Seven sections discuss number of times husband and wife have been married, age at divorce and number of children, marital history and level of education, living arrangements of children, and age at widowhood and duration of widowhood. About four of every five couples are in their first marriage. College graduates and couples with high income are most likely to have stable marriages. Level of educational attainment has consistently shown an inverse relationship with marital disruption for both men and women. Divorce usually occurs to women under 30 years of age, and remarriage is more likely when the woman is under 30. Nearly all young childless divorcees eventually remarry. More women 14 to 75 have had their first marriage end in divorce than in widowhood. Women who remarry do so a year sooner after divorce than after widowhood. The bulk of the report contains tables of statistics. (Author/AV)

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Population Characteristics

U.S. Department of Commerce
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Series P-20, No. 312
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Marriage, Divorce, Widowhood, and Remarriage by Family Characteristics: June 1975

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Couples in their first marriage

Marital history and level of education

Age at divorce and widowhood by—

- Number of children
- Duration of divorce (widowhood)
- Whether remarried

Age of youngest child at divorce

Living arrangements of children

SP010259

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Population Characteristics

Series P-20 No. 312
Issued August 1977

Marriage, Divorce, Widowhood, and Remarriage by Family Characteristics: June 1975

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SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

–	Represents zero.
B	Base for the derived figure is less than 75,000.
NA	Not available.
X	Not applicable.
Z	Figure is less than 0.05 percent.

MARRIAGE, DIVORCE, WIDOWHOOD, AND REMARRIAGE BY FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS: JUNE 1975

INTRODUCTION

This is the second of two reports on the marital history of men and women in the United States based on data collected through the Current Population Survey in June 1975 by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The first report, Series P-20, No. 297, was entitled "Number, Timing, and Duration of Marriages and Divorces in the United States: June 1975." The survey results in the first report featured marital patterns of adults without respect to the presence of other family members. In this second report, the results feature the relation between the marital histories of husbands and wives or between marital events of mothers and characteristics of their children.

Information in the next two sections of this report brings out differences in marital patterns according to educational level and family income. Later sections show how divorce (or widowhood) and remarriage are related to the number of children the woman has borne and the age at which she became divorced (or widowed). Another section throws light on the question of whether parents who contemplate divorce tend to defer such a step until their youngest child approaches maturity. The final section updates the Bureau's statistics on living arrangements of children, in particular the number living with parents who are still in their first marriage.

Highlights of the findings appear in the topic sentences of the paragraphs in the following sections.

The statistics presented in this report are based on sample data and are therefore subject to sampling variability as well as other sources of error. For a further discussion of the sampling variability, see the section on "Source and Reliability of the Estimates."

NUMBER OF TIMES HUSBAND AND WIFE HAVE BEEN MARRIED

About four of every five couples are in their first marriage. Information on the number of times the husband and the wife had been married was obtained in the June 1975 Current Population Survey for the 99 percent of all married couples who were maintaining their own household (table A). Among these couples, the vast majority, 79 percent, of both the husbands and wives had been married only once. In 1970, 80 percent of all married couples consisted of husbands and wives still living together in their first marriage, according to table 28 in the 1970 census report, PC(2)-4A, **Family Composition.** Among Black couples in 1975, 71 percent of both the husbands and wives had been married only once; the comparable figure for White couples and couples of Spanish origin was 80 percent. In about 1 couple in every 7 (14 percent), one of the spouses had been married more often than the other.

Spouses in the middle range of adulthood are even more likely than elderly persons to have been divorced. The proportion of couples with both of the spouses married twice after the first marriage of the husband and that of the wife had ended in divorce was 4 percent in 1975. This proportion varied among couples with the husband in three broad age groups as follows: 3 percent for couples with the husband under 35 years of age, 5 percent for those with the husband 35 to 54, and 4 percent for those with the husband 55 to 75 years old. Accordingly, the couples with the husband in the middle age range had already experienced as much joint remarriage after the first marriage was terminated in divorce as that for couples with 20 more years of exposure to the possibility of divorce and remarriage. Because of the current and prospective high levels of divorce, the younger couples can be expected eventually to exceed substantially the 4-percent level of joint remarriage after divorce that has already been recorded for the oldest group of couples. (No information is available on the proportion of couples who marry each other for a second time after their previous marriage ended in divorce.)

College-graduate couples most often have stable marriages. Fully 85 percent of the college-graduate couples with the husband 35 to 54 years old in 1975 reported that both the husband and the wife were still in their first marriage (table B). This figure is higher than the 80 percent of couples who had graduated from high school but had not gone on to college and the 71 percent of couples who had not graduated from high school. Further evidence of the above-average stability of the marriages of college-graduate couples is found in their relatively small

Table A. Married Couples Maintaining Their Own Household, by Number of Times the Husband and Wife Have Been Married, by Race and Age of Husband: June 1975

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Race, Spanish origin, and age of husband	All married couples with own household[1]		Both husband and wife--						
			Married once	Married twice				Married 3 or more times	All other married couples
				Total	Both previously--		Other		
	Number	Percent			Divorced	Widowed			
All races....	44,302	-	35,077	2,785	1,790	333	663	154	6,286
Percent....	-	100.0	79.2	6.3	4.0	0.8	1.5	0.3	14.2
White.....	40,510	100.0	79.7	6.2	4.1	0.8	1.4	0.4	13.7
Black.....	3,219	100.0	71.0	7.5	4.2	0.8	2.5	0.2	21.3
Spanish origin[2]....	1,848	100.0	79.8	5.4	4.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	14.7
Under 35 years.....	13,537	100.0	85.7	3.0	2.8	-	0.2	0.1	11.2
Under 25 years...	3,030	100.0	92.4	1.2	1.2	-	-	-	6.4
25 to 29 years...	5,376	100.0	85.8	2.6	2.3	-	0.2	-	11.6
30 to 34 years...	5,131	100.0	81.7	4.5	4.2	-	0.4	0.1	13.6
35 to 54 years.....	18,317	100.0	77.7	6.7	5.1	0.3	1.4	0.4	15.2
35 to 44 years...	8,971	100.0	78.0	6.4	5.5	0.1	0.9	0.4	15.2
45 to 54 years...	9,345	100.0	77.3	6.9	4.7	0.4	1.9	0.5	15.3
55 to 75 years.....	12,448	100.0	74.3	9.3	3.9	2.3	3.0	0.6	15.9
55 to 64 years...	7,677	100.0	75.7	8.4	4.2	1.5	2.7	0.5	15.3
65 to 75 years...	4,771	100.0	72.0	10.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	0.6	16.8

[1]For couples with the husband 14 to 75 years old.
[2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

proportion among the previously divorced. To illustrate, only 3 percent of the couples consisting of husbands and wives who were college graduates had been married twice, with their first marriages (presumably nearly always to a different person) having been dissolved by divorce; whereas the corresponding proportion for couples with neither the husband nor the wife graduated from high school was 6 percent.

Couples with high incomes most often have stable marriages. About 83 percent of the couples with the husband 35 to 54 years old in 1975 and with family income of $20,000 or more in 1974 reported that both the husband and the wife were still in their first marriage. Comparable figures were 78 percent for couples with family income of $10,000 to $19,999 and 72 percent for those with less than $10,000.

MARITAL HISTORY AND LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Historically, social scientists have found level of education (shown in this report in terms of years of school completed by the survey date) to be a useful explanatory variable for analyzing differing patterns of behavior. This variable is a convenient indicator of social and economic status because it is highly correlated with level of income and occupation; that is, high levels of education are usually associated with high status occupations and with high income levels. The data featured in tables C to G show educational level in relation to marital status for men and women 35 to 54 years old. Adults in this age range are old enough to have experienced most of their lifetime marriages but young enough not to have entered old age.

Singlehood and marital instability vary by educational level. Table C shows that persons 35 to 54 with a very low educational level (less than 5 years of school completed) were more likely than those with a higher number of school years to have been still single in 1975. Among women, however, the proportion single for those with 5 or more years of college was nearly equal to that for women with fewer than 5 years of elementary school.

Moreover, one cannot help but note the very high proportion of women with 5 or more years of college who were divorced, as compared with the relatively low proportion divorced for men with a comparable amount of education.

Table B. Married Couples Maintaining Their Own Household With the Husband 35 to 54 Years Old, by Number of Times the Husband and Wife Have Been Married, by Education of the Husband and Wife and Family Income: June 1975

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Years of school completed by husband and wife and family income	Married couples with own household		Both husband and wife--				All other married couples
			Married once	Married twice		Married 3 or more times	
	Number	Percent		Total	Both previously divorced		
Total with husband 35 to 54 years old	18,317	-	14,226	1,225	926	78	2,788
Percent	-	100.0	77.7	6.7	5.1	0.4	15.2
Years of school completed by husband and wife:							
Neither high school graduates	2,325	100.0	70.9	7.6	5.7	0.6	20.8
Both high school graduates	4,527	100.0	80.0	6.0	4.7	0.3	13.7
Both college graduates	2,107	100.0	85.1	4.6	3.3	0.3	10.1
All other	8,358	100.0	77.3	7.3	5.4	0.5	15.1
Family income in 1974:							
Under $10,000	4,779	100.0	72.4	7.5	5.6	0.6	19.6
$10,000 to $19,999	8,369	100.0	77.7	6.8	5.3	0.3	15.1
$20,000 and over	5,168	100.0	82.6	5.7	4.2	0.4	11.3

Table C. Percent Distribution by Marital Status of Persons 35 to 54 Years Old, by Years of School Completed and Sex: June 1975 and April 1970

Years of school completed and sex	Percent single		Percent married		Percent widowed		Percent divorced	
	1975	1970	1975	1970	1975	1970	1975	1970
Men, 35 to 54 years old	5.6	7.1	88.9	88.0	0.8	1.2	4.6	3.7
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	16.1	19.0	78.6	74.8	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.6
5 to 7 years	9.4	9.2	84.2	84.3	1.8	1.9	4.6	4.5
8 years	6.6	7.5	87.8	87.0	1.5	1.5	4.1	4.0
High school: 1 to 3 years	4.5	6.4	88.8	88.1	0.6	1.3	5.9	4.2
4 years	4.6	6.0	90.4	89.4	0.8	1.0	4.3	3.6
College: 1 to 3 years	4.9	5.8	89.0	89.6	0.4	0.8	5.6	3.8
4 years	6.4	6.0	89.2	90.7	0.5	0.6	4.0	2.7
5 or more years	5.5	7.6	90.2	89.4	0.3	0.5	4.0	2.5
Women, 35 to 54 years old	4.3	5.6	83.0	83.5	4.9	5.4	7.8	5.5
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	13.8	17.3	71.0	67.4	8.8	10.5	6.2	4.3
5 to 7 years	4.7	6.4	79.0	79.2	8.1	9.1	8.3	5.3
8 years	3.3	4.8	81.7	82.8	7.7	7.3	7.4	5.0
High school: 1 to 3 years	3.3	3.8	82.8	84.1	5.8	6.1	8.1	6.0
4 years	3.6	4.6	84.8	86.0	4.1	4.3	7.4	5.1
College: 1 to 3 years	4.4	5.3	82.3	83.8	4.0	4.4	9.2	6.5
4 years	5.0	7.8	85.2	84.4	3.4	3.5	6.5	4.4
5 or more years	11.9	18.8	74.3	69.3	4.3	4.4	9.4	7.5

A surprising change occurred among men between 1970 and 1975 in the relationship between marital instability and level of education. In 1960 and 1970 college-educated men 35 to 54 years old had a lower proportion divorced than men with less education, but by 1975 the proportion divorced for men with college education did not differ significantly from the corresponding proportion for men with less education (table D). This development occurred in the context of a doubling of the proportion divorced for the college-educated men 35 to 54 between 1960 and 1975 (from 2.1 percent to 4.6 percent), while the proportion divorced for those with high school training only increased by seven-tenths and that for men with no high school education increased by only one-third.

When separation because of marital discord is considered along with divorce as an overall indicator of marital instability (table E), the level of educational attainment has consistently shown an inverse relationship with marital disruption for both men and women.

A comparison of the figures shown in tables D and E implies that separation as a form of marital disruption is more prevalent among persons with a low level of education than among persons with a relatively high level.

On the other hand, the incidence of marital stability as measured by reported marital status at the survey date tends currently to increase as the level of education increases. Thus, it is not surprising that the proportion of persons 35 to 54 years old who were in an intact first marriage in 1975 was higher for those with at least 1 year of college completed than for those with fewer years of school completed. Table F shows that 77 percent of the men and 70 percent of the women with college experience were in an intact first marriage

Table D. Percent Divorced for Persons 35 to 54 Years Old, by Level of Education and Sex: June 1975, April 1970, and April 1960

(For meaning of symbols, see text)

Years of school completed and sex	1975	1970	1960	Increase		
				1960 to 1975	1970 to 1975	1960 to 1970
Men, 35 to 54 years old	4.6	3.7	2.8	1.8	0.9	0.9
Elementary, 0 to 8 years	4.1	4.1	3.1	1.0	-	1.0
High school, 1 to 4 years	4.8	3.8	2.8	2.0	1.0	1.0
College, 1 year or more	4.6	3.1	2.1	3.5	1.5	1.0
Women, 35 to 54 years old	7.8	5.5	4.0	3.8	2.3	1.5
Elementary, 0 to 8 years	7.5	5.1	3.8	3.7	2.4	1.3
High school, 1 to 4 years	7.6	5.4	4.1	3.5	2.2	1.3
College, 1 year or more	8.5	6.1	4.3	4.2	2.4	1.8

Table E. Percent Divorced or Separated for Persons 35 to 54 Years Old, by Level of Education and Sex: June 1975, April 1970, and April 1960

Years of school completed and sex	1975	1970	1960	Increase		
				1960 to 1975	1970 to 1975	1960 to 1970
Men, 35 to 54 years old	6.6	5.6	4.5	2.1	1.0	1.1
Elementary, 0 to 8 years	7.7	7.2	5.8	1.9	0.5	1.4
High school, 1 to 4 years	6.7	5.6	4.2	2.5	1.1	1.4
College, 1 year or more	5.9	4.2	3.0	2.9	1.7	1.2
Women, 35 to 54 years old	11.1	8.5	6.6	4.5	2.6	1.9
Elementary, 0 to 8 years	14.0	10.3	7.8	6.2	3.7	2.5
High school, 1 to 4 years	10.9	8.2	6.1	4.8	2.7	2.1
College, 1 year or more	9.9	7.7	5.4	4.5	2.2	2.3

Table F. Percent Married Once, Spouse Present, for Persons 35 to 54 Years Old, by Level of Education and Sex: June 1975, April 1970, and April 1960

Years of school completed and sex	1975	1970	1960	Change		
				1960 to 1975	1970 to 1975	1960 to 1970
Men, 35 to 54 years old	72.5	72.1	72.8	-0.3	0.4	-0.7
Elementary, 0 to 8 years	64.6	65.2	67.6	-3.0	-0.6	-2.4
High school, 1 to 4 years	72.2	72.6	74.6	-2.4	-0.4	-2.0
College, 1 year or more	76.8	77.1	78.3	-1.5	-0.3	-1.2
Women, 35 to 54 years old	66.0	66.7	67.4	-1.4	-0.7	-0.7
Elementary, 0 to 8 years	57.1	58.5	62.5	-5.4	-1.4	-4.0
High School, 1 to 4 years	66.4	68.3	69.8	-3.4	-1.9	-1.5
College, 1 year or more	70.4	69.9	69.3	1.1	0.5	0.6

Table G. Percent of Ever-Married Persons 35 to 54 Years Old Who Have Remarried, Who Are Known to Have Been Widowed or Divorced, by Years of School Completed and Sex: June 1975 and April 1970

Years of school completed and sex	Percent of ever-married persons who--					
	Have remarried		Are known to have been widowed		Are known to have been divorced	
	1975	1970	1975	1970	1975	1970
Men, 35 to 54 years old	16.7	15.0	2.5	3.0	18.8	16.4
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	19.4	18.4	5.7	6.6	19.6	18.3
5 to 7 years	18.9	17.6	4.3	4.6	20.4	18.9
8 years	21.5	16.2	3.7	3.7	22.1	17.5
High school: 1 to 3 years	20.4	17.2	2.5	3.3	23.3	19.0
4 years	16.9	14.3	2.5	2.6	18.7	15.7
College: 1 to 3 years	17.6	16.1	2.4	2.4	20.6	17.6
4 years	10.8	9.6	1.3	1.9	13.1	10.7
5 or more years	8.5	9.3	1.1	1.7	10.8	10.4
Women, 35 to 54 years old	17.6	16.5	8.3	9.0	20.6	17.4
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	22.4	19.5	16.9	17.6	21.2	18.1
5 to 7 years	24.2	20.5	13.1	14.2	25.2	19.6
8 years	21.8	18.9	11.7	11.8	23.7	18.3
High school: 1 to 3 years	24.2	21.4	9.4	10.1	26.5	21.7
4 years	16.1	14.2	7.4	7.2	18.9	15.5
College: 1 to 3 years	14.5	14.5	6.7	7.4	20.3	16.9
4 years	8.8	8.4	5.5	5.7	12.5	10.4
5 or more years	12.2	11.6	8.4	7.6	18.3	17.0

in 1975, whereas the corresponding proportions for those with 8 or fewer years of school completed were 65 percent and 57 percent, respectively.

College-educated persons are among those least likely to be "ever divorced." The data in table C indicate that about 5 percent of all men 35 to 54 and 8 percent of all women of this age in 1975 were reported as divorced (and not remarried at the survey date). The figures on divorce in that table, however, understate the total divorce experience of the population 35 to 54 because they do not reflect the high rate of remarriage after divorce. Data in table G for persons known to have experienced a divorce in their lifetime (including those currently divorced and those remarried after their first marriage ended in divorce) show that about 19 percent of the ever-married men and 21 percent of the ever-married women 35 to 54 in 1975 were "known to have been divorced" (sometimes referred to as "ever divorced").

Thus, a comparison of the figures in tables C and G shows that one-fourth of the men and about four-tenths of the women 35 to 54 who had ended their first or last marriage (or both) in divorce had remarried by the survey date (4.6 percent/18.8 percent and 7.8 percent/20.6 percent). Still others will eventually remarry. The proportion of college-educated men and women known to have been divorced was one of the lowest.

Persons with 4 years of college are among the least likely to become divorced during their lifetime. Table H presents some illustrative projections that show the proportions of men and women who may eventually end their first marriage in divorce, classified by their educational attainment level. The findings are interpreted as showing the proportion of persons who may be expected to end their first marriage in divorce before they reach 75 years of age, on the assumption that future divorce experience will change by the same amount age for age as that between 1969 and 1974 for older persons with the same educational background.

About one-third of all persons born in 1945 to 1949 (in their late twenties in 1975) may expect to dissolve their first marriage by divorce, including those who have already done so. Variations around this level are noted among persons in the several educational levels. For example, the projections imply that close to 5 of every 10 women with a partial college education may eventually end their first marriage in divorce, as compared with only about 3 of every 10 men and women with exactly 4 years of college. Women with exactly 12 years of school tend to have less likelihood of ending their first marriage in divorce than do women with fewer than 12 years of school.

AGE AT DIVORCE AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN

Coverage of the data. The data presented in this section and in the following sections on divorce, widowhood, and remarriage are based on a uniform set of tabulations for women 14 to 75 years old in June 1975 who had borne fewer than six children before divorce (or widowhood). This limitation in scope was imposed because some of the tables in these sections include data on women classified by the ages of their children at the time of divorce or widowhood, and the data of this nature were obtained only for the first three and the last two children the woman had borne. Very few women whose divorce occurred before the age of 30 years were excluded for this reason, probably fewer than 1 percent; moreover, only about 8 percent of the women ever married (and undoubtedly a far smaller proportion of the divorced women) who were 45 to 49 years old (after which age relatively few remarriages occur) had borne six or more children. (See table 2 of the 1970 census report, Vol. II, 3A, **Women by Number of Children Ever Born.**) Another limitation on the scope of the data presented in these sections is that the information on "remarried" women refers to those who had been married twice (excluding the small number married three or more times). Data for men comparable to those shown in these sections for women were not tabulated or were not available.

Divorce usually occurs to women under 30 years of age. Close to two-thirds of all women in the United States in 1975 whose first marriage ended in divorce had become divorced before they reached their 30th birthday. Table I shows that 5.8 million (64 percent) of the 9.1 million women 14 to 75 years old whose first marriage was disrupted by divorce had become divorced before they were 30 years old. This proportion is relatively high, in view of the fact that only about one-half of the women (51 percent) who became divorced as recently as 1970 did so before they had reached their thirties, according to data for women reporting on age at divorce in table 2-11 of Vol. III, **Vital Statistics of the United States, 1970,** published by the National Center for Health Statistics. The reason for the high level of this proportion (64 percent) includes the especially large size of the cohort of women in their twenties during recent years when the divorce rate has been unusually high.

Table H. Percent of Ever-Married Persons Whose First Marriage May Eventually End in Divorce, by Years of School Completed, Year of Birth, and Sex: June 1975

Subject	Year of birth									
	1945 to 1949	1940 to 1944	1935 to 1939	1930 to 1934	1925 to 1929	1920 to 1924	1915 to 1919	1910 to 1914	1905 to 1909	1900 to 1904
MEN EVER MARRIED										
All educational levels:										
First marriage ended in divorce by 1975	13.1	16.9	20.1	18.4	18.1	18.4	17.4	16.7	14.9	13.3
May eventually end in divorce[1]	34.1	31.5	29.5	24.0	21.8	20.4	18.4	17.2	15.2	13.3
0 to 11 years of school:										
First marriage ended in divorce by 1975	15.1	18.1	25.0	21.4	20.9	21.5	18.6	17.5	15.8	13.6
May eventually end in divorce	33.9	31.4	33.0	26.6	24.6	23.5	19.6	18.0	16.1	13.6
12 years of school:										
First marriage ended in divorce by 1975	14.9	19.1	20.9	18.1	18.5	16.6	17.3	15.9	14.1	11.6
May eventually end in divorce	35.9	32.8	29.4	23.1	21.5	18.2	18.2	16.2	14.1	11.6
13 to 15 years of school:										
First marriage ended in divorce by 1975	14.6	20.5	21.8	20.2	17.8	21.7	16.0	14.7	17.8	15.3
May eventually end in divorce	41.6	39.6	34.0	25.8	20.4	22.1	16.0	14.7	17.8	15.3
16 years of school:										
First marriage ended in divorce by 1975	8.0	11.6	14.6	14.3	12.9	11.3	11.6	13.0	9.8	12.9
May eventually end in divorce	28.9	26.9	24.2	20.1	16.7	13.8	12.4	13.8	10.6	12.9
17 or more years of school:										
First marriage ended in divorce by 1975	7.5	8.7	9.5	11.3	10.6	15.1	18.8	18.5	8.8	9.4
May eventually end in divorce	29.6	26.4	24.6	22.3	19.8	20.5	20.9	18.5	8.8	9.4
WOMEN EVER MARRIED										
All educational levels:										
First marriage ended in divorce by 1975	17.2	19.9	21.5	20.6	21.0	18.0	16.4	15.8	14.9	12.8
May eventually end in divorce	38.3	34.4	30.7	26.2	23.8	19.5	17.2	16.2	15.1	12.8
0 to 11 years of school:										
First marriage ended in divorce by 1975	24.0	26.9	27.6	25.1	25.6	21.4	18.0	16.5	16.2	12.8
May eventually end in divorce	44.3	40.3	35.6	29.9	28.2	22.5	18.6	16.7	16.3	12.8
12 years of school:										
First marriage ended in divorce by 1975	17.0	19.2	20.2	18.1	19.5	16.0	15.3	15.0	14.5	13.6
May eventually end in divorce	37.0	32.5	29.0	23.5	21.9	17.3	16.3	15.9	15.0	13.6
13 to 15 years of school:										
First marriage ended in divorce by 1975	19.2	19.8	21.0	23.9	19.8	15.2	15.9	16.5	10.9	11.8
May eventually end in divorce	48.5	41.6	34.1	32.2	25.4	19.7	18.4	17.6	10.9	11.8
16 years of school:										
First marriage ended in divorce by 1975	7.7	8.8	13.1	13.9	10.8	12.9	12.9	9.8	7.5	8.9
May eventually end in divorce	28.7	24.1	24.1	20.4	14.3	15.1	12.9	9.8	7.5	8.9
17 or more years of school:										
First marriage ended in divorce by 1975	8.6	16.5	15.0	17.0	19.0	26.3	15.5	19.5	13.4	13.0
May eventually end in divorce	33.3	35.9	30.1	27.1	23.9	28.9	15.5	19.5	13.4	13.0

[1] If their future divorce experience is similar to that of persons in older age groups (with the same educational level) between 1969 and 1974.

Table I. Women (With 0 to 5 Children) Whose First Marriage Ended in Divorce, by Age at Divorce, Whether Remarried, and Number of Children Born Before Divorce: June 1975

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Age at divorce and whether remarried	Women 14 to 75 years old		Number of children born before divorce					
	Number	Percent	None	1	2	3	4	5
Total divorced after first marriage	9,068	-	2,529	2,576	2,092	1,084	539	247
Percent	-	100.0	27.9	28.4	23.1	12.0	5.9	2.7
14 to 29 years	5,845	100.0	33.1	33.3	21.1	8.4	3.0	1.1
30 to 39 years	2,202	100.0	19.4	20.5	25.7	19.0	9.7	5.8
40 to 49 years	812	100.0	16.1	17.4	28.7	17.6	15.0	4.9
50 to 75 years	209	100.0	18.7	17.2	28.7	14.8	12.4	8.1
Divorced at survey date	3,083	-	687	775	772	478	251	119
Percent	-	100.0	22.3	25.1	25.0	15.5	8.1	3.9
14 to 29 years	1,385	100.0	28.4	35.2	22.4	10.1	2.9	0.9
30 to 39 years	964	100.0	17.8	17.7	25.7	21.8	10.9	6.0
40 to 49 years	549	100.0	16.0	15.7	29.0	18.0	14.6	6.6
50 to 75 years	185	100.0	17.8	16.2	29.7	15.7	14.1	6.5
Remarried at survey date	5,985	-	1,842	1,801	1,320	606	288	128
Percent	-	100.0	30.8	30.1	22.1	10.1	4.8	2.1
14 to 29 years	4,460	100.0	34.5	32.7	20.7	7.9	3.1	1.1
30 to 39 years	1,238	100.0	20.6	22.6	25.6	16.9	8.7	5.6
40 to 49 years	263	100.0	16.3	20.9	28.1	16.7	16.0	1.5
50 to 75 years	24	100.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Percent remarried	66.0	-	72.8	69.9	63.1	55.9	53.4	51.8
14 to 29 years	76.3	-	79.6	75.0	74.9	71.5	77.5	(B)
30 to 39 years	56.2	-	59.7	62.1	56.1	49.9	50.7	54.3
40 to 49 years	32.4	-	32.8	39.0	31.8	30.8	34.4	(B)
50 to 75 years	11.5	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)

Remarriage is much more likely if divorce occurs before age 30. Fully 75 percent of the divorced women who remarried by the survey date had been less than 30 years of age at the time of their divorce after first marriage. Those under 30 years old at divorce constituted 4.5 million of the 6.0 million who had remarried (first column of table I). By contrast, only 1.4 million, or 45 percent, of the 3.1 million who were still divorced at the survey date had been less than 30 years of age when they ended their first marriage.

The 6.0 million women who had remarried constituted 66 percent of the entire 9.1 million women who had been divorced after their first marriage. Of course, many more of the divorced women will eventually remarry inasmuch as those currently divorced include numerous women whose marriages were terminated only a short time before the survey. More specifically, other data from the same survey show that three of every four women 50 to 75 years old in 1975 whose first marriage ended in divorce had remarried. (See table C in Series P-20, No. 297.)

As age at divorce increased, the proportion who had remarried by the survey date went down sharply. Thus, 76 percent of the women who were under 30 at divorce had remarried as compared with 56 percent of those who were in their thirties, 32 percent of those who were in their forties, and 12 percent of those who were between the ages of 50 and 75 years when they became divorced after first marriage.

Most divorced women and most remarried women had fewer than three children at the time of divorce. Among the 9.1 million women 14 to 75 years old in 1975 whose first marriage had ended in divorce, 7.2 million (79 percent) had borne fewer than three children before they became divorced. The 79 percent included 28 percent with no children, 28 percent with one child, and 23 percent with two children (second line of table I). By way of comparison, only 59 percent of all women ever married had borne fewer than three children, according to table 2 of the 1970 census report, Vol. II, 3A, **Women by Number of Children Ever Born.** Evidently, women with no children or only one or two

expect to find it easier to cope as a divorced person than women with a larger family if their marriage becomes gravely unsatisfactory.

Women who had remarried by the survey date were likely to have had fewer children than women who had continued to be divorced until the survey date. Eighty-three percent of the women 14 to 75 who had entered their second marriage after their first marriage had ended in divorce were mothers of fewer than three children, as compared with 72 percent of those who had not remarried before the 1975 survey.

Remarriage is affected more by age at divorce than by the number of children. The relative importance of the number of children and the age at divorce in explaining variations in remarriage may be inferred from the display in the final set of figures in table I. Apparently, the factor of age at divorce is more important than the number of children, because the variation in remarriage proportions by number of children is small among women of a given age at divorce, whereas the remarriage proportion declines sharply from one level of age at divorce to another for women who had borne a given number of children.

AGE AT DIVORCE AND DURATION OF DIVORCE

Women divorced before age 30 who remarry do so in 3 years, on the average. Among women whose first marriage was disrupted by divorce before they reached 30 years of age and who remarried, the median duration of divorce before they entered their second marriage was 3.1 years (table J). For those who became divorced during their thirties, the comparable duration was 3.8 years. One might expect that those whose divorce occurred while they were relatively young would have a better chance of becoming remarried relatively soon than those whose divorce occurred at an older age.

Table J. Women (With 0 to 5 Children) Whose First Marriage Ended in Divorce, by Age of Woman at Divorce, Number of Years Divorced, and Whether Woman Remarried: June 1975

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Age at divorce and whether remarried	Women 14 to 75 years old		Number of years divorced[1]							
	Number	Percent	0 or 1	2 or 3	4 or 5	6 or 7	8 or 9	10 to 14	15 or more	Median
Total divorced after first marriage	9,068	-	2,982	1,994	1,200	738	512	841	800	-
Percent	-	100.0	32.9	22.0	13.2	8.1	5.6	9.3	8.8	3.6
14 to 29 years	5,845	100.0	36.1	24.3	14.0	7.7	5.6	6.4	5.8	3.1
30 to 39 years	2,202	100.0	28.5	18.5	11.0	8.2	5.3	14.7	13.7	4.5
40 to 75 years	1,021	100.0	23.8	16.2	13.5	10.4	6.6	13.7	15.8	5.5
Divorced at survey date	3,083	-	824	569	397	262	164	342	524	-
Percent	-	100.0	26.7	18.5	12.9	8.5	5.3	11.1	17.0	4.7
14 to 29 years	1,385	100.0	34.5	21.5	12.9	7.4	4.2	7.7	11.9	3.4
30 to 39 years	964	100.0	22.4	18.2	10.4	7.9	5.5	12.9	22.8	5.8
40 to 75 years	734	100.0	17.7	13.1	16.2	11.4	7.2	15.3	18.9	6.5
Remarried at survey date	5,985	-	2,158	1,425	803	476	348	499	276	-
Percent	-	100.0	36.1	23.8	13.4	8.0	5.8	8.3	4.6	3.2
14 to 29 years	4,460	100.0	36.6	25.2	14.4	7.8	6.1	6.1	3.9	3.1
30 to 39 years	1,238	100.0	33.3	18.7	11.6	8.5	5.1	16.2	6.6	3.8
40 to 75 years	287	100.0	39.4	24.0	6.6	7.7	4.9	9.8	7.7	2.9
Percent remarried	66.0	-	72.4	71.5	66.9	64.5	68.0	59.3	34.5	-
14 to 29 years	76.3	-	77.4	79.0	78.3	77.4	82.3	71.9	51.0	-
30 to 39 years	56.2	-	65.6	57.0	58.8	58.0	54.3	61.7	27.2	-
40 to 75 years	28.1	-	46.5	41.8	13.8	20.8	(B)	20.0	13.7	-

[1]Number of years between divorce and the survey date for those still divorced; number of years between divorce and second marriage for those who remarried.

Among women who were still divorced after their first marriage, those who were relatively young at the time of divorce had spent fewer years in the divorced state by the date of the survey than those who were older at divorce. Still-divorced women whose marital disruption by divorce occurred before the age of 30 had a median duration of divorce (3.4 years) that was much briefer than that for those who were divorced in their thirties (5.8 years) or at an older age (6.5 years). A factor contributing to this relationship is the tendency for men to enter their second marriage with a woman whose age is lower than theirs by a greater number of years than that of the first wife. (See table 11 of the 1970 census report PC(2)-4C, Marital Status.)

Nearly all young childless divorcees eventually remarry. Evidence in support of this generalization is based on data in the second row of the final set of figures in table K. These data show that 80 percent of the women who were childless and 14 to 29 years of age at the time when their first marriage ended in divorce had remarried by the survey date. Of course, some of the other 20 percent will eventually remarry because they have not been divorced very long. In fact, the distribution of remarriage proportions for these young childless divorcees by duration of their divorce ranges upward from 77 percent of those divorced less than 2 years to 91 percent for those divorced 8 or 9 years. It is apparent, therefore, that a preponderant majority of women who are young and childless at divorce eventually enter a second marriage.

Many young divorcees with large families who remarry do so quickly. Table K shows that, on the average, women who are childless or mothers of 1 or 2 children and whose first marriage ended in divorce before they reached 30 years of age remained divorced for less time (2.9 years) than women of similar age with three to five children (4.0 years). However, among women who had been

Table K. Women 14 to 29 Years Old at Divorce After First Marriage (With 0 to 5 Children), by Number of Children Born Before Divorce, Number of Years Divorced, and Whether Remarried: June 1975

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Number of children born before divorce and whether remarried	Women 14 to 29 at divorce		Number of years divorced[1]							
	Number	Percent	0 or 1	2 or 3	4 or 5	6 or 7	8 or 9	10 to 14	15 or more	Median
Total divorced after first marriage	5,845	-	2,111	1,421	820	451	328	377	337	-
Percent	-	100.0	36.1	24.3	14.0	7.7	5.6	6.4	5.8	3.1
No children	1,932	100.0	39.0	25.3	12.5	7.3	4.5	4.7	6.6	2.9
1 child	1,947	100.0	36.1	24.7	15.0	7.1	4.8	6.6	5.7	3.1
2 children	1,233	100.0	37.2	23.4	13.1	7.2	6.9	6.8	5.4	3.1
3 to 5 children	732	100.0	26.9	22.5	16.8	11.2	8.6	10.0	4.4	4.0
Divorced at survey date	1,385	-	478	298	178	102	58	106	165	-
Percent	-	100.0	34.5	21.5	12.9	7.4	4.2	7.7	11.9	3.4
No children	394	100.0	43.7	22.8	10.7	6.1	2.0	3.8	10.9	2.6
1 child	487	100.0	33.9	20.1	13.1	6.8	4.5	8.6	13.1	3.6
2 children	310	100.0	33.5	22.9	12.3	7.7	4.2	6.8	12.9	3.4
3 to 5 children	193	100.0	19.0	20.5	17.9	10.8	8.2	14.4	9.2	5.2
Remarried at survey date	4,460	-	1,633	1,123	642	349	270	271	172	-
Percent	-	100.0	36.6	25.2	14.4	7.8	6.1	6.1	3.9	3.1
No children	1,538	100.0	37.8	25.9	13.0	7.7	5.1	4.9	5.5	2.9
1 child	1,460	100.0	36.8	26.2	15.7	7.3	4.9	5.9	3.2	3.0
2 children	923	100.0	38.5	23.5	13.4	7.0	7.8	6.8	2.9	3.0
3 to 5 children	539	100.0	29.7	23.2	16.3	11.3	8.7	8.3	2.6	3.8
Percent remarried	76.3	-	77.4	79.0	78.3	77.4	82.3	71.9	51.0	-
No children	79.6	-	77.2	81.6	82.6	83.1	90.7	83.5	66.1	-
1 child	75.0	-	76.5	79.6	78.2	76.3	76.6	67.2	42.3	-
2 children	74.9	-	77.3	75.3	76.5	73.0	84.7	75.0	(B)	-
3 to 5 children	73.6	-	81.2	75.8	71.5	74.4	(B)	(B)	(B)	-

[1]Number of years between divorce and the survey date for those still divorced; number of years between divorce and second marriage for those who remarried.

divorced less than 2 years, 81 percent of those with three to five children had remarried as compared with 77 percent of those who were childless or mothers of one or two children.

At the same time, analysis of the entire set of data on percent remarried by number of children and duration of divorce reveals an almost uniformly high level of remarriage for the women who became divorced while they were still young.

AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD AT DIVORCE

As number of children at divorce increases, average age of youngest child at divorce tends to increase. Table L presents data for divorced mothers classified by age of their youngest child at the time when they ended their first marriage in divorce. About 42 percent of the women who were mothers at that time had a child who was less than three years old. By contrast, only 12 percent of the women who were mothers at the time of divorce had a child who was 6 to 8 years of age. This general pattern of a diminution in proportion of children at older ages is demonstrated for women with each number of children up to 11.

For women with only one or two children at the time of divorce, the median age of the children was 3.6 years. For those with three, four, or five children it was 5.0 years. As will be shown in the discussion below, the corresponding results differ widely according to the age of the mother at the time of her divorce.

Women who remarry have younger children than those who remain divorced. The median age of the youngest child at the time of first divorce for women who entered a second marriage before the survey date was 3.0 years as compared with 5.6 years for those women who were still divorced at the survey date. This finding is correlated with the results discussed above on the larger proportion of relatively young divorcees who remarry relatively soon; the younger women would have younger children than the older women, on the average.

As age at divorce increases, average age of youngest child at divorce increases. Table M shows that a majority (63 percent) of the women who were mothers and who were 14 to 29 years old at the time their first marriage ended in divorce had a

Table L. Mothers (With 1 to 5 Children) Whose First Marriage Ended in Divorce, by Age of Youngest Child at Divorce, Number of Children Born Before Divorce, and Whether Remarried: June 1975

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Number of children born before divorce and whether remarried	Mothers 14 to 75 years old		Age of youngest child at time of divorce (years)							
	Number	Percent	0 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 8	9 to 11	12 to 14	15 to 17	18 and over	Median
Total divorced after first marriage	6,539	-	2,767	1,557	811	486	348	237	334	-
Percent	-	100.0	42.3	23.8	12.4	7.4	5.3	3.6	5.1	4.0
1 child	2,576	100.0	49.3	24.4	10.9	6.0	2.8	2.2	4.5	3.1
2 children	2,092	100.0	40.2	24.4	11.7	6.5	6.1	4.2	6.8	4.2
3 children	1,084	100.0	35.8	22.9	15.8	8.8	8.3	4.8	3.7	4.9
4 or 5 children	786	100.0	34.0	21.6	14.5	12.5	7.4	5.1	5.0	5.2
Divorced at survey date	2,396	-	709	558	324	250	182	142	231	-
Percent	-	100.0	29.6	23.3	13.5	10.4	7.6	5.9	9.6	5.6
1 child	775	100.0	41.2	24.6	11.2	7.2	2.5	4.3	9.2	4.1
2 children	772	100.0	26.9	24.0	12.0	9.6	7.9	6.6	13.1	5.9
3 children	478	100.0	23.2	24.5	16.7	9.6	12.3	6.9	6.7	6.4
4 or 5 children	370	100.0	19.2	17.8	17.6	19.7	11.6	6.8	7.6	8.2
Remarried at survey date	4,143	-	2,058	999	487	236	166	95	103	-
Percent	-	100.0	49.7	24.1	11.8	5.7	4.0	2.3	2.5	3.0
1 child	1,801	100.0	52.8	24.3	10.8	5.5	2.9	1.3	2.4	2.8
2 children	1,320	100.0	48.0	24.7	11.4	4.7	5.0	2.8	3.2	3.2
3 children	606	100.0	45.7	21.6	15.0	8.1	5.1	3.1	1.3	3.6
4 or 5 children	416	100.0	47.2	25.1	11.8	6.0	3.6	3.6	2.7	3.3
Percent remarried	63.4	-	74.4	64.2	60.0	48.6	47.7	40.1	30.8	-
1 child	69.9	-	74.9	69.6	69.0	63.9	(B)	(B)	38.3	-
2 children	63.1	-	75.3	63.8	61.9	45.6	52.0	42.0	29.4	-
3 children	55.9	-	71.4	52.8	53.2	51.6	34.4	(B)	(B)	-
4 or 5 children	52.9	-	73.4	61.2	43.0	25.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	-

Table M. Mothers (With 1 to 5 Children) Whose First Marriage Ended in Divorce, by Age at Divorce, Whether Remarried, and Age of Youngest Child at Time of Divorce: June 1975

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Age at divorce and whether remarried	Mothers 14 to 75 years old		Age of youngest child at time of divorce (years)							
	Number	Percent	0 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 8	9 to 11	12 to 14	15 to 17	18 and over	Median
Total divorced after first marriage	6,539	-	2,767	1,557	811	486	348	237	334	-
Percent	-	100.0	42.3	23.8	12.4	7.4	5.3	3.6	5.1	4.0
14 to 29 years	3,913	100.0	63.0	27.7	7.7	1.4	0.2	-	-	2.4
30 to 39 years	1,775	100.0	15.8	24.5	24.7	18.4	10.9	4.6	1.6	7.2
40 to 75 years	851	100.0	2.4	4.6	9.6	12.1	17.2	18.4	36.1	15.7
Divorced at survey date	2,396	-	709	558	324	250	182	142	231	-
Percent	-	100.0	29.6	23.3	13.5	10.4	7.6	5.9	9.6	5.6
14 to 29 years	991	100.0	57.7	32.5	8.2	1.3	0.3	-	-	2.6
30 to 39 years	792	100.0	16.3	25.6	23.9	19.7	9.0	4.2	1.4	7.0
40 to 75 years	613	100.0	1.5	5.2	9.0	13.1	17.5	17.9	35.7	15.6
Remarried at survey date	4,143	-	2,058	999	487	236	166	95	103	-
Percent	-	100.0	49.7	24.1	11.8	5.7	4.0	2.3	2.5	3.0
14 to 29 years	2,922	100.0	64.9	26.0	7.5	1.5	0.1	-	-	2.3
30 to 39 years	983	100.0	15.5	23.6	24.5	17.3	12.5	5.0	1.7	7.3
40 to 75 years	238	100.0	4.6	2.9	11.2	9.5	15.8	19.5	36.5	15.9
Percent remarried	63.4	-	74.4	64.2	60.0	48.6	47.7	40.1	30.8	-
14 to 29 years	74.7	-	76.8	70.3	73.0	(B)	(B)	-	-	-
30 to 39 years	55.4	-	54.1	53.3	56.0	52.1	63.4	59.8	(B)	-
40 to 75 years	28.0	-	(B)	(B)	32.9	22.3	26.0	29.9	28.7	-

child who was 2 years of age or younger. Corresponding proportions for successively older 3-year age groups of youngest child fell off abruptly; the median age of youngest child for these mothers was, accordingly, quite low (2.4 years) when they became divorced. By contrast, the largest proportion of mothers 40 to 75 years old at divorce was found among those whose youngest child was at least 18 years old at the divorce date (36 percent); the median age of the youngest child for these women was 15.7 years.

Hint of more divorce among mothers of early teenagers. Table N brings to a climax one of the original purposes of the research on divorce and remarriage by age of youngest child at the time of divorce. The purpose was to search for evidence of an hypothesized increase in divorce as the youngest child approaches maturity, but this hypothesis was not proved. Presumably such a child would generally be old enough to be left at home part of the time without supervision, and presumably such a child would undergo less emotional stress than a younger child if the father and mother became divorced.

AGE AT WIDOWHOOD AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN

More women 14 to 75 have had their first marriage end in divorce than in widowhood. Among women who were 14 to 75 years old in June 1975, about 9.1 million had their first marriage end in divorce as compared with 6.8 million who had their first marriage end in widowhood (tables I and O). The majority (64 percent) of those 14 to 75 who became divorced after first marriage did so before they were 30 years old, whereas a similar majority (67 percent) of those 14 to 75 who became widowed were between the ages of 40 and 75 when their first husband died. Moreover, two-thirds (66 percent) of those 14 to 75 whose first marriage ended in divorce had remarried by the survey date, whereas only three-tenths (30 percent) of those 14 to 75 who became widowed had remarried by the survey date.

Rates of remarriage after divorce and widowhood are closely related to age. Perhaps surprisingly, women who became widowed before the age of 30 were as likely to have remarried by the survey date as those who became divorced before the age of 30 (tables J and P). In fact, the proportion of women who became widowed before 30 and who had remarried 6 or 7 years after their marriage was dissolved was larger (93 percent) than the corresponding proportion for divorced women (77 percent). For women who were 30 years old or older at the time when the first marriage was dissolved, the proportion who had remarried by the survey date tended to decline with age; but among

Table N. Mothers 30 to 39 Years Old at Divorce After First Marriage (With 1 to 5 Children), by Age of Youngest Child at Divorce, Number of Children Born Before Divorce, and Whether Remarried: June 1975

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Number of children born before divorce and whether remarried	Mothers 30 to 39 at divorce		Age of youngest child at time of divorce (years)						
	Number	Percent	0 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 8	9 to 11	12 to 14	15 and over	Median
Total divorced after first marriage	1,775	-	281	435	430	326	194	110	-
Percent	-	100.0	15.8	24.5	24.2	18.4	10.9	6.2	7.2
1 child	451	100.0	11.9	19.9	24.1	21.9	10.2	12.1	8.3
2 children	565	100.0	13.8	24.1	23.4	17.3	15.4	6.0	7.6
3 to 5 children	759	100.0	19.4	27.5	24.6	17.0	8.3	2.9	6.4
Divorced at survey date	792	-	129	203	189	154	71	44	-
Percent	-	100.0	16.3	25.6	23.9	19.7	9.0	5.6	7.0
1 child	171	100.0	16.3	22.1	24.4	19.9	4.1	13.4	7.4
2 children	248	100.0	12.1	28.2	22.6	20.2	11.3	5.6	7.3
3 to 5 children	373	100.0	18.8	25.5	24.5	19.4	9.7	2.2	6.7
Remarried at survey date	983	-	152	232	241	170	123	66	-
Percent	-	100.0	15.5	23.6	24.5	17.3	12.5	6.7	7.3
1 child	280	100.0	9.3	18.5	23.8	23.1	13.9	11.4	8.8
2 children	317	100.0	15.1	20.8	24.0	15.1	18.6	6.3	7.8
3 to 5 children	386	100.0	20.0	29.4	25.2	14.8	7.0	3.6	6.1
Percent remarried	55.4	-	54.1	53.3	56.0	52.1	63.4	60.0	-
1 child	62.1	-	(B)	57.8	61.5	65.7	70.3		-
2 children	56.1	-	61.5	48.5	57.6	49.0	65.3		-
3 to 5 children	50.9	-	52.4	54.3	51.6	44.2	48.2		-

these same women, the proportion who had remarried after divorce was larger than the proportion who had remarried after widowhood.

The median age at divorce for women 14 to 75 years old in 1975 was 27.0 years (according to Series P-20, No. 297, table H), whereas the median age at widowhood for women 14 to 75 was 48.1 years (as computed from the first column of table O).

Women are less likely to have had large families before divorce than before widowhood. Women 14 to 75 years of age whose first marriage ended in divorce before the survey date included only 21 percent who had borne 3 to 5 children at the time of the divorce. By contrast, 32 percent of those 14 to 75 who had become widowed had borne 3 to 5 children before their first husband had died (tables I and O). This difference is no doubt a consequence in part of the far larger proportion of women whose first marriage ended in divorce rather than in widowhood before they reached the end of the reproductive period. To an unknown extent, however, the difference must also reflect the element of choice that is obviously more often a deciding factor in divorce than in widowhood; many women with large families may choose not to become divorced, whereas women with equally large families are not free to choose whether they will become widowed.

Women are less likely to have remarried after widowhood if they have had many children than if they have had fewer children. Women 14 to 75 years of age whose first marriage ended in widowhood before the survey date and who had remarried included only 25 percent who had borne 3 to 5 children before they became widowed (table O). By contrast, 35 percent of those 14 to 75 who had become widowed but had not remarried before the survey date had borne 3 to 5 children before widowhood. For those who became widowed while they were still young (under 30), only 14 percent of the remarried women had 3 to 5 children before widowhood versus 26 percent of the comparable group who had not remarried.

AGE AT WIDOWHOOD AND DURATION OF WIDOWHOOD

Women who remarry do so a year sooner after divorce than after widowhood. Among women 14 to 75 years old in 1975, those who remarried after their first marriage ended in divorce did so within a median period of 3.2 years, as compared with 4.2 years for those who remarried after their first

Table O. Women (With 0 to 5 Children) Whose First Marriage Ended in Widowhood, by Age at Widowhood, Whether Remarried, and Number of Children Born Before Widowhood: June 1975

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Age at widowhood and whether remarried	Women 14 to 75 years old		Number of children born before widowhood					
	Number	Percent	None	1	2	3	4	5
Total widowed after first marriage	6,778	-	1,439	1,509	1,688	1,129	620	393
Percent	-	100.0	21.2	22.3	24.9	16.7	9.1	5.8
14 to 29 years	1,143	100.0	33.9	28.6	20.6	10.8	4.2	1.9
30 to 39 years	1,090	100.0	18.9	18.6	27.4	19.0	10.3	6.1
40 to 49 years	1,436	100.0	13.8	19.6	27.6	20.1	10.9	7.9
50 to 75 years	3,107	100.0	20.8	22.4	24.3	16.4	9.7	6.2
Widowed at survey date	4,778	-	894	1,011	1,225	839	494	315
Percent	-	100.0	18.7	21.2	25.6	17.6	10.3	6.6
14 to 29 years	258	100.0	24.0	28.3	21.3	14.0	7.4	5.0
30 to 39 years	559	100.0	18.2	15.9	29.5	17.4	13.2	5.9
40 to 49 years	1,052	100.0	12.9	19.5	27.5	20.5	10.8	8.6
50 to 75 years	2,908	100.0	20.4	22.1	24.6	16.9	9.8	6.2
Remarried at survey date	2,000	-	545	498	463	290	126	78
Percent	-	100.0	27.3	24.9	232	14.5	6.3	3.9
14 to 29 years	885	100.0	36.8	28.7	20.3	9.9	3.3	1.0
30 to 39 years	531	100.0	19.6	21.5	25.2	20.7	7.2	5.8
40 to 49 years	384	100.0	16.1	19.8	28.1	18.8	10.9	6.0
50 to 75 years	199	100.0	26.9	26.9	20.8	10.2	8.1	7.1
Percent remarried	29.5	-	37.9	33.0	27.4	25.7	20.3	19.8
14 to 29 years	77.4	-	84.0	77.7	76.6	71.0	(B)	(B)
30 to 39 years	48.7	-	50.5	56.2	44.8	53.1	33.9	(B)
40 to 49 years	26.7	-	32.4	27.0	27.2	25.0	26.9	20.4
50 to 75 years	6.4	-	8.2	7.6	5.4	3.9	5.3	7.3

marriage ended in widowhood (table P). Interestingly, however, for the younger women (under 30 at marital dissolution) the median interval between dissolution and remarriage was about the same for those whose first marriage ended in divorce (3.1 years) as for those whose marriage ended in widowhood (2.8 years). Therefore, the shorter average interval between marital dissolution and remarriage for divorced women than for widowed women was determined by the longer interval for those who were 30 to 75 years old when their marital dissolution occurred. For these older women as a whole, the median interval between dissolution and remarriage was 3.6 years for divorced women who remarried and 4.6 years for widowed women who remarried. Evidently, there is less social pressure for divorced women than for widows to delay remarriage; moreover, it is likely that many divorced women already know whom they will marry after their first marriage ends.

Widows who have not remarried have been widowed 8 years, on the average. Among women 14 to 75 at the survey date, those who had not remarried after their first husband died had been in the widowed state for 8.2 years, on the average, or twice the 4.2 years in the widowed state for those who had remarried. Only a small proportion (one-sixth) of the widows who had not remarried had lost their first husband through death before they were 40 years old; but among these "young widows" the median length of widowhood by the survey date was more than 15 years.

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF CHILDREN

Coverage of children analyzed in this section. The first table in this section, table Q, is presented in order to show the setting of the second and third table which feature the known living arrangements of children under 18 whose mothers were alive at

Table P. Women (With 0 to 5 Children) Whose First Marriage Ended in Widowhood, by Age at Widowhood, Number of Years Widowed, and Whether Remarried: June 1975

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Age at widowhood and whether remarried	Women 14 to 75 years old		Number of years widowed[1]							
	Number	Percent	0 or 1	2 or 3	4 or 5	6 or 7	8 or 9	10 to 14	15 or more	Median
Total widowed after first marriage	6,778	-	1,080	1,201	845	731	540	1,044	1,336	-
Percent	-	100.0	15.9	17.7	12.5	10.8	8.0	15.4	19.7	6.7
14 to 29 years	1,143	100.0	19.9	27.7	11.6	9.2	5.1	7.4	19.1	4.4
30 to 39 years	1,090	100.0	12.3	13.7	7.4	9.4	5.3	16.4	35.5	10.6
40 to 49 years	1,436	100.0	11.9	11.0	12.8	8.8	8.2	14.7	32.5	9.3
50 to 75 years	3,107	100.0	17.6	18.6	14.4	12.7	9.9	18.4	8.5	5.9
Widowed at survey date	4,778	-	638	664	559	521	406	831	1,159	-
Percent	-	100.0	13.4	13.9	11.7	10.9	8.5	17.4	24.3	8.2
14 to 29 years	258	100.0	12.4	15.5	4.3	2.7	1.9	5.8	57.4	15+
30 to 39 years	559	100.0	5.0	7.5	4.3	7.3	3.0	15.7	57.1	15+
40 to 49 years	1,052	100.0	8.1	7.1	10.6	9.2	7.8	16.2	41.2	12.2
50 to 75 years	2,908	100.0	16.9	17.4	14.2	12.9	10.4	19.2	8.9	6.2
Remarried at survey date	2,000	-	442	537	286	210	134	213	177	-
Percent	-	100.0	22.1	26.8	14.3	10.5	6.7	10.7	6.9	4.2
14 to 29 years	885	100.0	22.1	31.3	13.8	11.1	6.0	7.9	7.9	2.8
30 to 39 years	531	100.0	20.0	20.2	10.7	11.7	7.7	17.1	12.6	5.8
40 to 49 years	384	100.0	22.4	21.6	19.0	7.8	9.4	10.7	8.9	4.6
50 to 75 years	199	100.0	26.9	34.8	16.9	10.4	2.5	6.0	2.5	3.3
Percent remarried	29.5	-	40.9	44.7	33.8	28.7	24.8	20.4	13.2	-
14 to 29 years	77.4	-	86.0	87.4	91.7	93.3	(B)	82.4	32.1	-
30 to 39 years	48.7	-	79.1	71.8	70.4	60.2	(B)	50.8	17.6	-
40 to 49 years	26.7	-	50.3	52.5	39.7	23.6	30.5	19.4	7.3	-
50 to 75 years	6.4	-	9.9	12.1	7.6	5.3	1.6	2.1	1.9	-

[1]Number of years between widowhood and the survey date for those still widowed; number of years between widowhood and second marriage for those who remarried.

Table Q. Living Arrangements and Age of Persons Born to Women Who Were Born Between 1900 and 1959: June 1975

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Living arrangements	Total		Under 18 years old at survey date				18 to 24 years	25 years and over
	Number	Percent	Total	Percent	Under 6	6 to 17		
Total persons born to women who were born between 1900 and 1959[1]	135,166	100.0	63,479	100.0	19,474	44,005	24,591	47,094
Living at survey date	130,145	96.3	62,304	98.1	19,187	43,118	23,899	43,940
With father and mother	58,747	43.5	47,543	74.9	15,331	32,212	8,774	2,430
With mother only	11,226	8.3	7,785	12.3	2,231	5,554	1,708	1,733
With father only	702	0.5	559	0.9	59	500	125	19
With grandparents	590	0.4	414	0.7	99	315	121	56
With other relatives	1,054	0.8	554	0.9	156	398	361	139
With nonrelatives	922	0.7	197	0.3	36	161	500	224
In own household	44,641	33.0	520	0.8	-	520	10,138	33,984
Where living not reported	12,261	9.1	4,734	7.5	1,276	3,459	2,172	5,356
Deceased before survey date	5,021	3.7	1,175	1.9	287	888	692	3,154

[1]Excludes persons whose mother was deceased before the survey date.

the survey date. Mothers 16 to 75 years old reported that they had borne 62.3 million currently living children who were under 18 at the survey date and 1.2 million livebo'n children who had died but who would have been under 18 if they had continued to live. For 4.7 million children who were born alive during the 18 years before the survey no information was reported about where they were still living at the survey dat[illegible]bles Q and R present data for the 57.6 million [illegible]ently living children under 18 years of age with living arrangements reported.

Two of every three children under 18 live with both parents in their first marriage. Of the children under 18 years of age shown in table R, 83 percent were living with two parents, 14 percent were living with their mother only, and 1 percent were living with their father only; the remaining 3 percent were living apart from either parent. Most of the children living with one parent only were living with a mother who was separated or divorced (11 percent of all children).

Only 67 percent of the children under 18 were living with their own father and mother who were still in their first marriage. (This finding excludes children living with a stepfather or an adoptive mother; it also excludes children whose fathers were in the Armed Forces.) The comparable proportion was about the same in 1970; at that time 69 percent of the children under 18 were likewise living with their own father and mother in their first marriage (excluding children whose fathers were in the Armed Forces). (See tables 1 and 8 of the 1970 census report, Vol. 2, 4B, **Persons by Family Characteristics.**)

One of every eight very young children (under 3) do not live with two parents. The proportion of children who live with a father and a mother diminishes as the age of the child increases (table R). Whereas most infants (88 percent of children under 3 years of age) live with two parents, somewhat fewer children of high school age (79 percent of children 14 to 17 years of age) do so. If the findings are limited to children living with both parents in their first marriage, the proportions are lower (72 percent of the children under 3 and 65 percent of the children 14 to 17). If the findings are stated in terms of children of preschool and school age, the proportions are intermediate between those cited.

About four of every five children of school age live with two parents. Among children of school age (6 to 17 years), 81 percent in 1975 were living with a father and a mother; 66 percent were living with their father and mother by birth who were in their first marriage. Thus, 34 percent of the children of school age were living with two parents one or

Table R. Living Arrangements of Children Under 18 Years Old by Marital Status of Mother and Age of Child: June 1975

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Living arrangements of child and marital status of mother	Total children under 18	Age (years)						
		Under 6	6 to 17	Under 3	3 to 5	6 to 9	10 to 13	14 to 17
Total children[1]	57,570	17,911	39,659	8,264	9,647	12,030	13,707	13,922
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With father and mother	82.6	85.6	81.2	87.5	83.9	83.4	81.8	78.8
Father civilian	80.5	82.5	79.5	83.7	81.4	81.6	79.9	77.4
Both married once	66.8	69.7	65.5	71.6	67.9	67.2	64.9	64.5
With mother only	13.5	12.4	14.0	11.0	13.7	13.4	14.6	13.9
Mother married	5.2	5.9	4.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.2
Separated	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.6	3.7
Mother divorced	6.0	4.9	6.4	2.9	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.1
Mother never married	0.3	0.9	0.1	1.6	0.2	-	0.1	-
Mother widowed	2.0	0.8	2.6	0.7	0.9	1.4	2.5	3.6
With father only	1.0	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.6
Mother married	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.9
Separated	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Mother divorced	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7
Living elsewhere	2.9	1.6	3.5	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.4	5.7

[1]Excludes 1,175,000 children reported as deceased and 4,734,000 whose living arrangements were not reported. Also excludes children whose mother was deceased before the survey date.

Table S. Living Arrangements of Children Under 18 Years Old by Race, Spanish Origin, and Marital Status of Mother and Age of Child: June 1975

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Living arrangements of child and marital status of mother	White			Black			Spanish origin[1]		
	Under 18	Under 6	6 to 17	Under 18	Under 6	6 to 17	Under 18	Under 6	6 to 17
Total children[2]	49,794	15,401	34,393	6,783	2,119	4,664	3,748	1,345	2,403
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With father and mother	85.8	88.6	84.6	59.0	63.3	57.1	76.9	81.5	74.4
Father civilian	83.7	85.5	82.9	57.7	61.3	56.1	74.4	76.9	73.0
Both married once	69.6	72.1	68.5	45.7	50.9	43.3	60.8	65.6	58.2
With mother only	10.7	9.7	11.1	34.5	32.7	35.3	18.0	17.1	18.2
Mother married	3.3	4.1	3.0	18.9	18.4	19.1	10.7	10.3	10.9
Separated	2.7	3.3	2.5	17.5	15.7	18.3	9.2	8.3	9.7
Mother divorced	5.6	4.7	6.0	8.8	6.8	9.7	4.5	4.4	4.6
Mother never married	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.9	5.2	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.1
Mother widowed	1.6	0.6	2.1	4.9	2.3	6.1	2.2	1.0	2.9
With father only	1.0	0.4	1.3	0.3	-	0.5	0.8	-	1.3
Mother married	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.2	-	0.3	0.6	-	1.0
Separated	0.1	-	0.2	0.1	-	0.2	0.1	-	0.2
Mother divorced	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.3
Living elsewhere	2.5	1.3	3.0	6.2	4.1	7.2	4.2	1.3	5.8

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

[2]Excludes children reported as deceased (997,000 White, 157,000 Black, and 68,000 of Spanish origin) and children whose living arrangements were not reported (3,861,000 White, 802,000 Black, and 303,000 of Spanish origin). Also excludes children whose mother was deceased before the survey date.

both of whom had remarried, or they were living with only one parent, or they were living apart from either parent by birth.

More White than Black or Spanish origin children have parents with stable marriages. Among White children under 18 years of age, 70 percent in 1975 were living with their two parents by birth, both of whom had been married only one time (table S). For Black children the comparable proportion was 46 percent and for children of Spanish origin, 61 percent. The corresponding proportions were higher for children under 6 years of age (72 percent, 51 percent, and 66 percent, respectively) than for children 6 to 17 years of age (69 percent, 43 percent, and 58 percent).

Each of the three ethnic groups of children includes a majority living with two parents, even though some have a remarried father or mother or both. Thus, 86 percent of the White children under 18 live with a father and a mother; also, 59 percent of the Black children and 77 percent of the children of Spanish origin likewise live with two parents.

The proportion of children under 18 who live with a separated or divorced mother is quite different among the three ethnic groups. Only 8 percent of the White children, but 26 percent of the Black children and 14 percent of the children of Spanish origin, were living with a separated or divorced mother in 1975.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

This report generally confirms the existence of marital patterns that students of the subject would expect to find. The chief value of the study, therefore, resides in the quantification of the patterns for the benefit of users for whom a difference between a distinct relationship and a weak relationship among the relevant variables is important. As stated in the introduction, highlights of the findings are given in the topic sentences of the paragraphs of the several sections.

Although most of the cross-tabulations in the present report are being shown for the first time,

similar tabulations (except those on living arrangements of children) could be made from comparable basic data that were collected in the June 1971 Current Population Survey. The published reports that were based on the June 1975 and June 1971 surveys contain only a part of the meaningful tabulations that might be made concerning the ages at which marital events occur and intervals between those events in relation to numerous other personal and family characteristics. The computer tapes containing the basic data from the two surveys, but with all personal identification excluded, are available at cost for use by other research workers.

Another similar survey on marital (and fertility) history may not be made by the Bureau of the Census for a few more years.

RELATED REPORTS

The initial report on the marital history of men and women based on the results of the June 1975 survey was released as **Current Population Reports**, Series P-20, No. 297, "Number, Timing, and Duration of Marriages and Divorces in the United States: June 1975." Data for earlier years on "marital history" were presented in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-20, No. 239, "Marriage, Divorce, and Remarriage by Year of Birth: June 1971." Two other reports, based on marital history questions asked in the 1967 Survey of Economic Opportunity, were published as Series P-23, No. 32, "Probabilities of Marriage, Divorce, and Remarriage," and Series P-20, No. 223, "Social and Economic Variations in Marriage, Divorce, and Remarriage: 1967."

Table 1. HUSBAND-WIFE HOUSEHOLDS: NUMBER OF TIMES EACH HAS MARRIED, BY SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: JUNE 1975

(Persons born between 1900 and 1959. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Subject	All husband-wife households	Husband and wife married once	Husband and wife married twice				Husband and wife married 3 or more times	All other
			Total	Both divorced after first marriage	Both widowed after first marriage	Other		
ALL RACES								
Total	44,302	35,077	2,785	1,790	333	663	154	6,286
Husband: Under 25 years old	3,030	2,800	37	35	-	1	-	193
25 to 29 years old	5,376	4,614	138	126	-	13	-	624
30 to 34 years old	5,131	4,192	233	214	2	18	6	700
35 to 44 years old	8,971	7,001	577	489	10	77	34	1,360
45 to 54 years old	9,345	7,225	648	437	36	175	44	1,428
55 to 64 years old	7,677	5,810	647	323	116	209	41	1,178
65 to 75 years old	4,771	3,435	505	166	170	169	28	803
Husband 35 to 54 Years Old								
Total	18,317	14,226	1,225	926	46	252	78	2,788
Education of husband and wife:								
Neither high school graduate	3,323	2,359	253	189	5	60	19	693
Both high school graduates	4,521	3,622	270	212	13	45	15	621
Both college graduates	1,715	1,455	83	62	5	16	6	171
Both college 5 years or more	397	338	13	8	-	5	-	41
All other	8,358	6,452	606	455	24	127	38	1,263
Family income:								
Under $5,000	2,311	1,753	147	110	6	32	8	402
$5,000 to $9,999	2,468	1,705	210	156	10	44	21	533
$10,000 to $14,999	4,755	3,663	322	245	8	69	18	753
$15,000 to $19,999	3,614	2,838	251	199	6	46	11	514
$20,000 to $24,999	2,531	2,114	125	95	3	27	8	285
$25,000 and over	2,637	2,154	171	121	13	37	12	301
WHITE								
Total	40,510	32,291	2,527	1,641	306	580	149	5,543
Husband: Under 25 years old	2,779	2,557	35	34	-	1	-	187
25 to 29 years old	4,901	4,221	129	116	-	13	-	551
30 to 34 years old	4,686	3,815	216	200	2	14	6	649
35 to 44 years old	8,075	6,332	529	452	10	67	34	1,180
45 to 54 years old	8,592	6,737	579	398	32	150	42	1,233
55 to 64 years old	7,098	5,423	589	295	107	187	41	1,044
65 to 75 years old	4,381	3,206	450	146	156	148	25	699
Husband 35 to 54 Years Old								
Total	16,666	13,069	1,108	850	41	217	77	2,413
Education of husband and wife:								
Neither high school graduate	2,827	2,043	212	159	3	49	19	554
Both high school graduates	4,240	3,410	256	198	13	45	15	559
Both college graduates	1,623	1,382	78	58	5	16	6	157
Both college 5 years or more	357	314	11	8	-	4	-	32
All other	7,619	5,921	552	426	20	104	36	1,111
Family income:								
Under $5,000	2,031	1,575	122	88	3	32	8	325
$5,000 to $9,999	2,014	1,400	170	133	10	27	19	425
$10,000 to $14,999	4,344	3,373	295	230	6	59	18	658
$15,000 to $19,999	3,369	2,660	241	192	6	42	11	458
$20,000 to $24,999	2,391	2,002	119	92	3	25	8	261
$25,000 and over	2,518	2,058	162	115	13	33	12	286

Table 1. HUSBAND-WIFE HOUSEHOLDS: NUMBER OF TIMES EACH HAS MARRIED, BY SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: JUNE 1975—Continued

(Persons born between 1900 and 1959. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Subject	All husband-wife households	Husband and wife married once	Husband and wife married twice				Husband and wife married 3 or more times	All other
			Total	Both divorced after first marriage	Both widowed after first marriage	Other		
BLACK								
Total	3,219	2,287	242	136	27	80	5	685
Husband: Under 25 years old	216	208	1	1	-	-	-	6
25 to 29 years old	405	337	10	10	-	-	-	58
30 to 34 years old	361	297	15	12	-	3	-	49
35 to 44 years old	744	532	45	35	-	11	-	167
45 to 54 years old	651	402	63	34	5	25	2	184
55 to 64 years old	499	322	52	25	9	19	-	124
65 to 75 years old	344	189	55	20	13	22	3	97
Husband 35 to 54 Years Old								
Total	1,395	933	109	68	5	36	2	351
Education of husband and wife:								
Neither high school graduate	470	293	40	28	2	10	-	137
Both high school graduates	234	171	10	10	-	-	-	54
Both college graduates	66	47	4	4	-	-	-	14
Both college 5 years or more	16	13	2	-	-	2	-	2
All other	609	409	53	26	3	24	2	145
Family income:								
Under $5,000	252	152	25	21	3	-	-	76
$5,000 to $9,999	396	263	36	19	-	17	2	96
$10,000 to $14,999	366	250	25	14	2	10	-	90
$15,000 to $19,999	196	134	8	5	-	4	-	53
$20,000 to $24,999	106	78	5	3	-	2	-	23
$25,000 and over	79	56	9	6	-	4	-	13
SPANISH ORIGIN[1]								
Total	1,848	1,474	99	75	7	16	3	272
Husband: Under 25 years old	179	173	-	-	-	-	-	6
25 to 29 years old	277	233	10	10	-	-	-	34
30 to 34 years old	271	219	8	8	-	-	-	45
35 to 44 years old	474	371	29	28	-	1	1	72
45 to 54 years old	332	261	22	16	-	6	-	49
55 to 64 years old	216	149	20	12	3	5	1	45
65 to 75 years old	98	69	9	2	4	3	-	20
Husband 35 to 54 Years Old								
Total	806	632	51	44	-	8	1	122
Education of husband and wife:								
Neither high school graduate	396	312	18	13	-	5	-	67
Both high school graduates	104	83	10	10	-	-	1	10
Both college graduates	39	33	3	2	-	1	-	3
Both college 5 years or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other	266	203	21	19	-	2	-	42
Family income:								
Under $5,000	119	84	10	5	-	5	-	25
$5,000 to $9,999	245	193	10	10	-	-	1	41
$10,000 to $14,999	232	184	12	10	-	2	-	36
$15,000 to $19,999	116	91	13	13	-	-	-	13
$20,000 to $24,999	60	55	3	3	-	-	-	2
$25,000 and over	34	24	5	3	-	1	-	5

[1] Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. PERSONS 35 TO 54 YEARS OLD: YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, BY MARITAL STATUS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: JUNE 1975

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Years of school completed	Total	Single	Married						Widowed	Divorced
				Spouse present			Spouse absent			
				Total	Married once	More than once	Separated	Other		
ALL RACES										
Men, 35 to 54 Years Old										
Total	22,071	1,241	19,632	19,058	15,992	3,066	437	137	177	1,022
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	807	98	477	424	339	85	32	20	14	18
5 to 7 years	1,245	117	1,048	975	797	178	61	12	23	57
8 years	1,790	118	1,572	1,524	1,217	307	40	8	26	73
High school: 1 to 3 years	3,479	158	3,091	2,980	2,389	590	97	15	22	207
4 years	7,911	360	7,150	6,998	5,840	1,158	116	36	61	340
College: 1 to 3 years	2,898	143	2,580	2,522	2,090	433	40	17	13	162
4 years	2,195	141	1,957	1,918	1,725	193	32	7	10	87
5 years or more	1,948	107	1,757	1,718	1,594	123	15	21	6	77
Women, 35 to 54 Years Old										
Total	23,826	1,026	19,777	18,825	15,735	3,091	792	159	1,169	1,853
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	487	67	346	296	242	54	43	7	43	30
5 to 7 years	1,149	54	908	819	636	183	82	8	91	95
8 years	1,628	53	1,330	1,231	987	244	87	12	125	120
High school: 1 to 3 years	4,137	135	3,427	3,169	2,428	741	215	63	242	334
4 years	11,135	403	9,444	9,097	7,717	1,379	290	57	462	827
College: 1 to 3 years	2,828	125	2,328	2,263	1,953	310	43	22	113	261
4 years	1,522	76	1,296	1,276	1,177	99	14	6	51	99
5 years or more	938	112	697	675	595	80	17	5	40	88
WHITE										
Men, 35 to 54 Years Old										
Total	19,683	1,042	17,641	17,281	14,587	2,694	260	99	135	865
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	433	68	346	327	263	64	5	15	3	15
5 to 7 years	934	84	802	771	641	129	22	9	10	38
8 years	1,563	96	1,377	1,353	1,099	254	21	3	22	68
High school: 1 to 3 years	2,929	135	2,619	2,559	2,075	484	51	9	13	163
4 years	7,246	300	6,596	6,487	5,426	1,061	83	26	58	293
College: 1 to 3 years	2,661	125	2,383	2,332	1,933	398	38	13	13	140
4 years	2,083	133	1,865	1,830	1,645	185	28	7	10	75
5 years or more	1,833	102	1,652	1,623	1,505	118	13	16	6	73
Women, 35 to 54 Years Old										
Total	20,909	847	17,620	17,081	14,346	2,735	425	114	899	1,543
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	360	51	252	222	182	39	26	4	35	21
5 to 7 years	850	35	686	641	507	134	43	2	58	72
8 years	1,373	35	1,152	1,100	886	214	43	9	87	99
High school: 1 to 3 years	3,389	91	2,899	2,785	2,139	646	89	24	156	244
4 years	10,101	355	8,649	8,430	7,172	1,257	172	47	385	713
College: 1 to 3 years	2,597	110	2,160	2,111	1,829	282	27	22	97	230
4 years	1,390	66	1,196	1,185	1,098	87	8	3	42	86
5 years or more	849	103	628	607	532	75	17	3	39	80
BLACK										
Men, 35 to 54 Years Old										
Total	2,080	169	1,723	1,518	1,162	356	174	31	42	146
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	167	28	125	94	73	21	27	4	11	3
5 to 7 years	301	33	236	193	147	46	39	3	13	19
8 years	217	18	189	165	113	51	19	5	5	5
High school: 1 to 3 years	525	21	450	401	296	104	44	6	10	43
4 years	558	44	469	425	339	86	34	10	3	41
College: 1 to 3 years	197	15	161	158	124	34	2	2	-	21
4 years	65	7	49	45	37	8	4	-	-	9
5 years or more	51	2	44	37	32	5	5	2	-	5

Table 2. PERSONS 35 TO 54 YEARS OLD: YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, BY MARITAL STATUS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: JUNE 1975—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Years of school completed	Total	Single	Married						Widowed	Divorced
				Spouse present			Spouse absent			
				Total	Married once	More than once	Separated	Other		
BLACK--Continued										
Women, 35 to 54 Years Old										
Total	2,540	162	1,847	1,454	1,135	319	355	38	257	274
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	106	15	74	54	39	15	17	3	8	9
5 to 7 years	279	19	206	164	120	44	36	6	34	20
8 years	228	18	152	108	80	28	43	2	38	19
High school: 1 to 3 years	711	44	498	356	265	91	124	18	87	83
4 years	878	41	670	549	444	105	113	9	68	99
College: 1 to 3 years	190	15	130	114	93	21	16	-	17	28
4 years	87	2	69	61	51	10	6	1	4	12
5 years or more	62	8	48	48	43	5	-	-	2	5
SPANISH ORIGIN[1]										
Men, 35 to 54 Years Old										
Total	982	57	883	836	705	131	20	27	11	31
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	153	12	138	121	101	20	2	15	2	2
5 to 7 years	183	7	171	163	147	16	3	5	-	5
8 years	102	3	93	87	75	13	5	-	5	1
High school: 1 to 3 years	140	13	120	117	100	17	3	-	-	7
4 years	247	13	225	215	179	36	3	7	2	7
College: 1 to 3 years	95	5	83	80	59	21	3	-	2	5
4 years	39	3	32	32	29	3	-	-	2	2
5 years or more	23	-	21	21	16	5	-	-	-	2
Women, 35 to 54 Years Old										
Total	1,126	63	919	820	682	137	84	15	59	84
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	189	10	146	121	100	21	22	4	20	14
5 to 7 years	193	8	159	137	121	16	20	2	13	13
8 years	141	2	120	109	87	22	8	3	8	11
High school: 1 to 3 years	202	19	158	134	102	32	22	2	9	17
4 years	277	19	236	226	187	38	10	-	5	18
College: 1 to 3 years	72	2	57	52	48	5	2	3	3	10
4 years	32	2	29	29	26	3	-	-	-	2
5 years or more	18	3	13	11	11	-	-	2	2	-

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 3. PERSONS EVER MARRIED, 35 TO 54 YEARS OLD: YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, BY NUMBER OF TIMES MARRIED AND WHETHER OR NOT WIDOWED OR DIVORCED: JUNE 1975

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Years of school completed	Ever married			Known to have been--					
				Widowed			Divorced		
	Total	Married once	Married more than once	Total	Married once	Married more than once	Total	Married once	Married more than once
ALL RACES									
Men, 35 to 54 Years Old									
Total	20,831	17,344	3,487	520	149	371	3,920	760	3,160
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	510	411	99	29	14	14	100	13	86
5 to 7 years	1,128	915	213	49	20	29	230	41	189
8 years	1,671	1,313	359	62	18	43	369	48	322
High school: 1 to 3 years	3,321	2,642	679	83	17	65	773	150	623
4 years	7,551	6,276	1,275	186	53	133	1,411	258	1,153
College: 1 to 3 years	2,755	2,269	485	65	11	54	567	129	438
4 years	2,054	1,833	221	26	10	16	270	66	205
5 years or more	1,841	1,685	156	20	5	15	199	55	144
Women, 35 to 54 Years Old									
Total	22,799	18,780	4,020	1,894	970	924	4,704	1,379	3,326
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	420	326	94	71	32	39	89	22	67
5 to 7 years	1,095	830	265	143	71	72	276	57	219
8 years	1,575	1,232	343	184	99	85	373	83	290
High school: 1 to 3 years	4,003	3,035	967	376	193	183	1,059	225	834
4 years	10,732	9,004	1,729	791	403	388	2,026	611	1,415
College: 1 to 3 years	2,703	2,309	393	181	93	88	548	220	329
4 years	1,446	1,319	127	79	46	33	181	82	99
5 years or more	826	725	101	69	34	35	151	78	72
WHITE									
Men, 35 to 54 Years Old									
Total	18,640	15,623	3,017	419	119	300	3,392	643	2,749
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	365	296	69	14	3	10	71	10	61
5 to 7 years	850	705	145	29	10	19	159	31	127
8 years	1,467	1,171	296	49	17	32	313	44	269
High school: 1 to 3 years	2,795	2,251	544	48	11	37	632	119	512
4 years	6,947	5,786	1,161	170	51	119	1,272	222	1,050
College: 1 to 3 years	2,536	2,089	447	62	11	51	511	109	402
4 years	1,950	1,742	208	26	10	16	249	57	192
5 years or more	1,731	1,583	148	20	5	15	186	50	136
Women, 35 to 54 Years Old									
Total	20,062	16,590	3,472	1,527	747	780	3,996	1,125	2,871
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	309	246	63	54	28	26	57	15	43
5 to 7 years	815	623	192	93	43	50	201	42	160
8 years	1,338	1,048	290	135	68	67	313	66	248
High school: 1 to 3 years	3,298	2,489	809	262	123	139	860	157	703
4 years	9,747	8,180	1,566	687	335	352	1,791	512	1,280
College: 1 to 3 years	2,487	2,133	354	163	78	85	484	193	291
4 years	1,324	1,217	107	69	38	31	152	72	80
5 years or more	746	654	92	64	34	30	137	70	67

Table 3. PERSONS EVER MARRIED, 35 TO 54 YEARS OLD: YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, BY NUMBER OF TIMES MARRIED AND WHETHER OR NOT WIDOWED OR DIVORCED: JUNE 1975—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Years of school completed	Ever married			Known to have been--					
				Widowed			Divorced		
	Total	Married once	Married more than once	Total	Married once	Married more than once	Total	Married once	Married more than once
BLACK									
Men, 35 to 54 Years Old									
Total	1,911	1,464	448	96	30	65	502	107	395
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	139	110	29	15	11	4	28	3	25
5 to 7 years	268	202	66	20	10	10	69	10	59
8 years	199	137	62	13	1	12	56	4	52
High school: 1 to 3 years	503	373	131	34	6	28	137	31	106
4 years	513	409	104	13	1	12	126	30	96
College: 1 to 3 years	182	146	36	-	-	-	55	19	36
4 years	58	45	13	-	-	-	19	6	13
5 years or more	49	42	7	-	-	-	12	5	7
Women, 35 to 54 Years Old									
Total	2,379	1,886	493	347	210	137	635	228	407
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	91	60	31	17	4	13	32	7	24
5 to 7 years	260	195	65	47	27	21	69	15	54
8 years	210	160	49	49	31	18	55	16	38
High school: 1 to 3 years	667	518	149	114	70	44	186	65	122
4 years	837	697	140	95	58	37	201	87	113
College: 1 to 3 years	175	143	32	17	15	2	56	24	32
4 years	85	66	19	4	4	-	27	8	19
5 years or more	54	47	7	3	-	3	10	5	5
SPANISH ORIGIN[1]									
Men, 35 to 54 Years Old									
Total	925	786	140	27	11	15	151	25	126
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	141	119	22	9	2	7	17	-	17
5 to 7 years	177	157	20	3	-	3	20	3	16
8 years	99	86	13	5	5	-	14	1	13
High school: 1 to 3 years	127	110	17	-	-	-	23	7	17
4 years	234	198	36	3	2	2	41	7	34
College: 1 to 3 years	90	67	23	3	2	1	26	5	21
4 years	35	31	5	2	2	-	5	-	5
5 years or more	23	18	5	2	-	2	5	2	3
Women, 35 to 54 Years Old									
Total	1,062	867	195	83	50	33	233	63	171
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	180	146	33	24	15	9	40	14	26
5 to 7 years	185	156	29	15	10	5	34	8	26
8 years	140	109	31	13	8	5	32	5	28
High school: 1 to 3 years	183	136	47	12	7	5	56	12	44
4 years	258	215	44	11	5	7	51	12	39
College: 1 to 3 years	70	64	6	5	3	2	15	10	5
4 years	31	28	3	2	-	2	3	2	2
5 years or more	15	13	2	2	2	-	2	-	2

[1] Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 4. CURRENTLY DIVORCED WOMEN: CHILDREN BORN BEFORE DIVORCE, BY MOTHER'S AGE AT TIME OF DIVORCE AND NUMBER OF YEARS SINCE DIVORCE: JUNE 1975

(Women, 14 to 75 years old, married once with fewer than 6 children born before divorce. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Age at divorce and number of children born before divorce	Divorced women married once	Years since first marriage ended in divorce						
		0 or 1	2 or 3	4 or 5	6 or 7	8 or 9	10 to 14	15 and over
14 TO 75 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	3,083	824	569	397	262	164	342	524
No children	687	213	121	70	52	32	54	144
1 child	775	219	131	105	60	38	77	145
2 children	772	197	146	101	59	45	97	129
3 children	478	103	90	74	47	29	63	72
4 children	251	61	52	35	30	16	36	22
5 children	119	32	28	12	15	5	15	12
14 TO 29 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	1,385	478	298	178	102	58	106	165
No children	394	172	90	42	24	8	15	43
1 child	487	165	98	64	33	22	42	64
2 children	310	104	71	38	24	13	21	40
3 children	140	30	31	25	16	7	16	16
4 children	40	7	9	7	4	7	7	-
5 children	13	-	-	3	1	2	5	2
30 TO 39 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	964	216	175	100	76	53	124	220
No children	172	31	20	18	16	8	24	55
1 child	171	39	20	16	13	11	17	55
2 children	248	60	55	23	14	17	35	45
3 children	210	46	37	23	17	11	30	46
4 children	105	23	23	16	12	4	16	12
5 children	58	17	20	5	5	2	3	7
40 TO 49 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	549	90	72	96	59	38	81	113
No children	88	9	8	6	9	13	10	34
1 child	86	7	10	23	10	1	12	22
2 children	159	21	14	29	14	9	35	37
3 children	99	14	21	22	11	9	14	7
4 children	80	28	14	13	7	3	7	9
5 children	36	12	6	3	7	2	3	3
50 TO 59 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	157	30	19	18	21	15	27	26
No children	26	-	-	2	3	3	6	12
1 child	23	5	3	2	2	3	4	5
2 children	48	9	6	8	6	6	5	8
3 children	27	11	2	5	3	2	3	2
4 children	21	2	5	-	6	1	6	-
5 children	12	3	3	1	2	-	3	-
60 TO 75 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	28	10	5	5	4	-	4	-
No children	7	2	3	2	-	-	-	-
1 child	7	3	-	-	2	-	2	-
2 children	7	2	-	4	-	-	2	-
3 children	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 children	5	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
5 children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5. WOMEN DIVORCED AND REMARRIED: CHILDREN BORN BEFORE DIVORCE, BY MOTHER'S AGE AT TIME OF DIVORCE AND YEARS BEFORE REMARRIAGE: JUNE 1975

(Women, 14 to 75 years old, married twice with fewer than 6 children born before divorce. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Age at divorce and number of children born before divorce	Women married twice, divorced after first marriage	Years divorced before remarriage						
		0 or 1	2 or 3	4 or 5	6 or 7	8 or 9	10 to 14	15 and over
14 TO 75 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	5,985	2,158	1,425	803	476	348	499	276
No children	1,842	685	454	237	137	96	121	111
1 child	1,801	649	446	264	133	91	147	71
2 children	1,320	494	299	164	103	84	121	55
3 children	606	174	133	90	66	46	70	27
4 children	288	109	73	27	29	18	24	7
5 children	128	47	20	21	8	11	15	5
14 TO 29 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	4,460	1,633	1,123	642	349	270	271	172
No children	1,538	582	399	200	118	78	76	84
1 child	1,460	537	382	229	106	72	86	47
2 children	923	355	217	124	65	72	63	27
3 children	351	91	80	64	44	32	29	12
4 children	138	52	37	12	17	12	7	2
5 children	50	17	8	12	-	3	9	-
30 TO 39 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	1,238	412	232	143	105	63	200	82
No children	255	89	45	31	18	16	35	20
1 child	280	90	45	31	25	16	49	23
2 children	317	103	65	38	29	11	55	18
3 children	209	65	45	20	15	11	39	15
4 children	108	40	19	13	12	4	16	4
5 children	69	26	13	9	6	5	6	3
40 TO 49 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	263	105	62	19	18	11	28	20
No children	43	13	6	6	1	2	9	5
1 child	55	19	15	3	1	3	11	2
2 children	74	34	15	1	10	2	3	10
3 children	44	19	9	5	5	3	3	-
4 children	42	18	17	3	-	2	1	2
5 children	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
50 TO 59 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	22	8	7	-	2	3	-	2
No children	6	2	3	-	-	-	-	2
1 child	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
2 children	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
3 children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 children	5	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
60 TO 75 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
No children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 children	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
4 children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6. CURRENTLY DIVORCED WOMEN: CHILDREN BORN BEFORE DIVORCE, BY AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER AT TIME OF DIVORCE: JUNE 1975

(Women, 14 to 75 years old, married once with fewer than 6 children born before divorce. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Age at divorce and number of children born before divorce	Divorced mothers married once	Age of youngest child at time of divorce (years)							
		0 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 8	9 to 11	12 to 14	15 to 17	18 to 20	21 and over
14 TO 75 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE									
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	2,396	709	558	324	250	182	142	79	152
1 child	775	319	191	87	56	19	33	27	44
2 children	772	208	185	93	74	61	51	31	70
3 children	478	111	117	80	46	59	33	13	19
4 children	251	43	47	39	49	36	16	6	15
5 children	119	28	19	26	24	7	9	3	4
14 TO 29 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE									
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	991	572	322	81	13	3	-	-	-
1 child	487	290	146	40	9	3	-	-	-
2 children	310	174	109	23	5	-	-	-	-
3 children	140	71	52	17	-	-	-	-	-
4 children	40	26	12	2	-	-	-	-	-
5 children	13	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 TO 39 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE									
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	792	129	203	189	156	71	33	8	3
1 child	171	28	38	42	34	7	14	7	2
2 children	248	30	70	56	50	28	10	2	2
3 children	210	39	54	49	36	24	8	-	-
4 children	105	17	30	25	23	11	-	-	-
5 children	58	14	11	17	13	1	-	-	-
40 TO 49 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE									
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	461	7	32	50	74	87	99	43	68
1 child	86	2	6	5	10	8	19	15	21
2 children	159	2	6	13	20	29	39	20	31
3 children	99	-	11	12	11	28	21	7	10
4 children	80	-	4	11	24	20	15	1	5
5 children	36	3	4	8	9	2	6	-	2
50 TO 59 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE									
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	131	-	-	5	6	21	11	26	63
1 child	23	-	-	-	3	2	-	5	14
2 children	48	-	-	1	-	3	2	9	32
3 children	27	-	-	2	-	7	5	6	8
4 children	21	-	-	2	2	6	2	3	7
5 children	12	-	-	-	2	3	3	3	2
60 TO 75 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE									
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	17
1 child	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
2 children	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
3 children	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
4 children	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
5 children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 7. WOMEN DIVORCED AND REMARRIED: CHILDREN BORN BEFORE DIVORCE, BY AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER AT TIME OF DIVORCE: JUNE 1975

(Women, 14 to 75 years old, married twice with fewer than 6 children born before divorce. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Age at divorce and number of children born before divorce	Mothers married twice, divorced after first marriage	Age of youngest child at time of divorce (year)							
		0 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 8	9 to 11	12 to 14	15 to 17	18 to 20	21 and over
14 TO 75 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE									
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	4,143	2,058	999	487	236	166	95	52	51
1 child	1,801	951	437	194	99	53	24	21	23
2 children	1,320	634	326	151	62	66	37	20	22
3 children	606	277	131	91	49	31	19	5	3
4 children	288	143	60	35	14	12	15	7	2
5 children	128	53	44	14	11	3	-	-	2
14 TO 29 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE									
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	2,922	1,895	761	219	43	4	-	-	-
1 child	1,460	924	384	119	29	4	-	-	-
2 children	923	581	259	72	11	-	-	-	-
3 children	351	242	86	19	4	-	-	-	-
4 children	138	111	21	6	-	-	-	-	-
5 children	50	37	10	3	-	-	-	-	-
30 TO 39 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE									
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	983	152	232	241	170	123	49	17	-
1 child	280	26	52	67	65	39	19	13	-
2 children	317	48	66	76	48	59	16	4	-
3 children	209	31	43	66	41	19	9	-	-
4 children	108	30	37	20	8	8	5	-	-
5 children	69	16	33	11	8	-	-	-	-
40 TO 49 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE									
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	220	11	5	27	23	35	47	34	40
1 child	55	1	-	8	6	9	5	8	18
2 children	74	5	2	3	3	7	22	14	19
3 children	44	3	2	6	5	13	10	5	1
4 children	42	2	2	9	6	5	11	7	2
5 children	4	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
50 TO 59 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE									
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	16	-	2	-	-	3	-	2	10
1 child	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5
2 children	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
3 children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 children	5	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2
60 TO 75 YEARS OLD AT DIVORCE									
Total with fewer than 6 children born before divorce	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
1 child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 children	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
4 children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8. CURRENTLY WIDOWED WOMEN: CHILDREN BORN BEFORE WIDOWHOOD, BY YEARS SINCE MARRIAGE ENDED AND AGE OF MOTHER AT WIDOWHOOD: JUNE 1975

(Women, 14 to 75 years old, married once and widowed with fewer than 6 children born before widowhood. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Age at widowhood and number of children born before widowhood	Widowed women married once	Years since first marriage ended in widowhood						
		0 or 1	2 or 3	4 or 5	6 or 7	8 or 9	10 to 14	15 or more
14 TO 75 YEARS OLD AT WIDOWHOOD								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before widowhood	4,778	638	664	559	521	406	831	1,159
No children	894	122	127	84	102	69	146	244
1 child	1,011	113	138	139	91	78	177	275
2 children	1,225	156	167	154	133	95	231	286
3 children	839	131	120	98	99	74	135	183
4 children	494	75	69	44	50	56	89	110
5 children	315	41	43	40	44	31	54	61
14 TO 29 YEARS OLD AT WIDOWHOOD								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before widowhood	258	32	40	11	7	5	15	148
No children	62	5	9	3	4	2	2	38
1 child	73	11	11	-	3	-	4	44
2 children	55	6	10	5	-	-	4	30
3 children	36	5	7	3	-	-	4	18
4 children	19	3	3	-	-	2	-	11
5 children	13	1	-	-	-	1	2	8
30 TO 39 YEARS OLD AT WIDOWHOOD								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before widowhood	559	28	42	24	41	17	88	319
No children	102	3	5	3	5	-	11	75
1 child	89	-	5	5	1	6	11	60
2 children	165	11	17	8	13	-	32	83
3 children	97	5	7	3	11	9	21	41
4 children	74	7	5	3	5	2	7	45
5 children	33	3	3	1	6	-	5	15
40 TO 49 YEARS OLD AT WIDOWHOOD								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before widowhood	1,052	85	75	111	97	82	170	433
No children	136	8	6	8	13	8	18	74
1 child	205	5	10	26	14	8	33	109
2 children	289	18	29	26	31	25	53	108
3 children	216	29	9	26	23	13	34	81
4 children	114	12	14	13	7	17	16	34
5 children	90	13	6	11	10	10	15	26
50 TO 59 YEARS OLD AT WIDOWHOOD								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before widowhood	1,575	178	193	182	186	169	407	259
No children	309	37	28	27	39	36	84	57
1 child	358	34	45	51	25	40	101	61
2 children	411	37	60	58	58	39	95	64
3 children	243	29	25	24	32	28	61	44
4 children	167	29	23	12	19	18	46	20
5 children	86	12	12	9	12	7	20	13
60 TO 75 YEARS OLD AT WIDOWHOOD								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before widowhood	1,333	314	314	231	189	133	152	-
No children	284	69	79	42	42	23	30	-
1 child	285	62	67	57	47	24	28	-
2 children	304	84	51	57	32	34	47	-
3 children	247	63	72	41	33	23	15	-
4 children	119	24	25	15	18	17	20	-
5 children	93	12	21	18	17	12	12	-

Table 9. WOMEN WIDOWED AND REMARRIED: CHILDREN BORN IN FIRST MARRIAGE, BY AGE AT WIDOWHOOD AND YEARS BEFORE REMARRIAGE: JUNE 1975

(Women, 14 to 75 years old, married twice with first marriage ending in widowhood and fewer than 6 children born before widowhood. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Age at widowhood and number of children born before widowhood	Women married twice, widowed after first marriage	Years widowed before remarriage						
		0 or 1	2 or 3	4 or 5	6 or 7	8 or 9	10 to 14	15 and over
14 TO 75 YEARS OLD AT WIDOWHOOD								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before widowhood	2,000	442	537	286	210	134	213	177
No children	545	130	176	71	61	25	49	34
1 child	498	109	127	69	47	43	50	53
2 children	463	93	113	78	49	30	62	39
3 children	290	64	71	41	33	19	29	32
4 children	126	27	35	16	10	13	11	14
5 children	78	19	15	12	9	5	12	4
14 TO 29 YEARS OLD AT WIDOWHOOD								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before widowhood	885	196	277	122	98	53	70	70
No children	326	76	120	41	37	12	21	19
1 child	254	54	84	33	25	18	14	26
2 children	180	44	47	28	18	13	18	12
3 children	88	16	23	14	11	8	9	6
4 children	29	5	2	6	3	1	5	6
5 children	9	2	1	-	3	-	3	-
30 TO 39 YEARS OLD AT WIDOWHOOD								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before widowhood	531	106	107	57	62	41	91	68
No children	104	23	22	15	14	5	18	8
1 child	114	20	17	13	12	12	26	14
2 children	134	22	32	12	15	8	26	18
3 children	110	25	24	6	11	8	16	20
4 children	38	8	8	5	4	7	2	4
5 children	31	6	3	6	6	2	3	4
40 TO 49 YEARS OLD AT WIDOWHOOD								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before widowhood	384	86	83	73	30	36	41	34
No children	62	15	18	8	6	7	5	4
1 child	76	21	12	11	1	11	8	13
2 children	108	19	18	27	13	9	14	7
3 children	72	18	14	19	8	3	3	6
4 children	42	10	17	3	1	3	5	3
5 children	23	3	5	6	-	3	6	-
50 TO 59 YEARS OLD AT WIDOWHOOD								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before widowhood	157	42	57	25	16	3	10	5
No children	41	10	13	4	3	1	6	3
1 child	38	10	11	10	6	-	1	-
2 children	33	8	12	9	2	-	1	2
3 children	18	3	9	2	3	-	1	-
4 children	13	5	6	-	1	2	-	-
5 children	13	7	6	-	-	-	-	-
60 TO 75 YEARS OLD AT WIDOWHOOD								
Total with fewer than 6 children born before widowhood	42	12	13	9	5	2	2	-
No children	12	6	3	3	-	-	-	-
1 child	15	3	4	3	3	2	-	-
2 children	8	-	4	1	1	-	2	-
3 children	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 children	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
5 children	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 10. PERSONS DIVORCED AFTER FIRST MARRIAGE: YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY YEAR OF BIRTH AND SEX: JUNE 1975

[Persons born between January 1900 and December 1959. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text]

Period when first marriage ended in divorce and years of school completed	Total, born 1900 to 1959	Year of birth (age 15 to 75 in June 1975)											
		1955 to 1959	1950 to 1954	1945 to 1949	1940 to 1944	1935 to 1939	1930 to 1934	1925 to 1929	1920 to 1924	1915 to 1919	1910 to 1914	1905 to 1909	1900 to 1904
MEN													
All Education Levels													
Total ever married	51,189	459	3,814	6,301	5,830	5,039	5,028	5,401	5,344	4,592	3,956	3,245	2,179
Total divorced after first marriage	8,278	19	317	828	985	1,014	924	975	985	800	659	484	289
1975	180	6	32	57	35	15	12	11	5	-	5	2	-
1970 to 1974	1,945	13	286	562	376	263	191	105	92	47	21	5	6
Before 1970	6,153	-	19	210	574	736	722	859	889	753	633	477	283
0 to 11 Years of School													
Total ever married	17,595	198	760	1,073	1,174	1,282	1,559	1,928	1,965	2,035	2,177	1,942	1,506
Total divorced after first marriage	3,228	12	94	162	212	320	333	403	423	379	380	306	205
1975	32	5	2	3	5	6	5	3	-	6	2	2	-
1970 to 1974	467	8	83	99	64	68	44	29	33	21	11	3	3
Before 1970	2,729	-	9	60	142	246	284	372	390	358	367	301	201
12 Years of School													
Total ever married	17,552	207	1,763	2,361	2,217	1,943	1,815	1,826	1,912	1,517	1,030	668	293
Total divorced after first marriage	2,875	3	155	351	423	406	329	337	317	262	166	96	34
1975	77	1	21	26	11	6	3	5	3	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1974	772	2	126	238	161	101	63	37	26	11	6	2	-
Before 1970	2,026	-	8	87	251	299	263	296	288	251	158	93	34
13 to 15 Years of School													
Total ever married	7,326	51	885	1,356	991	726	692	670	644	509	375	292	144
Total divorced after first marriage	718	3	48	198	203	158	140	119	140	80	55	52	22
1975	29	-	7	11	8	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
1970 to 1974	393	3	39	141	78	50	46	20	14	2	-	-	-
Before 1970	796	-	2	46	117	108	93	99	126	77	54	52	22
16 Years of School													
Total ever married	4,783	2	300	926	716	541	477	542	479	301	184	184	132
Total divorced after first marriage	531	-	9	74	83	79	68	70	56	35	24	18	17
1975	22	-	2	8	7	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1974	172	-	7	52	40	31	18	11	6	3	-	-	1
Before 1970	338	-	-	14	36	46	49	57	48	30	24	18	16
17 or More Years of School													
Total ever married	3,932	2	107	586	733	547	485	435	344	239	189	160	106
Total divorced after first marriage	426	-	11	44	66	52	55	46	52	45	35	14	10
1975	20	-	-	9	5	-	2	2	2	-	2	-	-
1970 to 1974	142	-	11	32	32	14	20	8	13	8	4	-	-
Before 1970	264	-	-	3	28	38	33	36	37	37	29	14	10
WOMEN													
All Education Levels													
Total ever married	60,355	1,514	5,746	7,246	6,422	5,599	5,558	5,794	5,813	5,096	4,616	4,044	2,907
Total divorced after first marriage	10,383	70	644	1,245	1,278	1,203	1,143	1,215	1,067	838	729	601	371
1975	272	23	68	63	51	26	20	15	6	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1974	2,566	47	536	758	427	295	202	160	75	35	17	9	5
Before 1970	7,546	-	40	424	800	882	921	1,041	986	803	712	592	366
0 to 11 Years of School													
Total ever married	20,889	695	1,198	1,352	1,492	1,453	1,607	1,941	2,196	2,311	2,393	2,413	1,838
Total divorced after first marriage	4,202	44	225	324	401	401	404	496	470	415	395	392	236
1975	69	15	11	10	10	6	9	5	2	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1974	726	29	188	177	103	79	51	42	34	11	10	2	2
Before 1970	3,408	-	26	137	288	316	344	449	434	404	385	391	234
12 Years of School													
Total ever married	25,970	734	2,998	3,440	3,080	2,781	2,716	2,636	2,528	1,939	1,471	986	660
Total divorced after first marriage	4,249	25	326	584	591	562	492	514	405	296	220	143	90
1975	131	7	37	37	23	9	8	5	5	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1974	1,177	18	276	338	206	126	92	79	27	6	2	4	3
Before 1970	2,941	-	13	209	362	427	392	430	374	290	219	140	87
13 to 15 Years of School													
Total ever married	7,504	85	1,067	1,248	909	711	687	636	645	503	436	348	228
Total divorced after first marriage	1,252	2	76	240	180	149	144	126	98	80	72	38	27
1975	66	2	14	9	7	9	1	5	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1974	436	-	61	169	68	62	33	17	7	10	6	4	-
Before 1970	770	-	2	62	106	78	129	104	91	70	66	35	27
16 Years of School													
Total ever married	4,128	-	423	858	637	420	331	369	311	225	204	214	135
Total divorced after first marriage	394	-	16	66	56	55	46	40	40	29	20	16	12
1975	17	-	4	7	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1974	147	-	11	47	36	18	15	11	4	3	-	-	-
Before 1970	230	-	-	12	17	36	30	29	35	26	20	16	12
17 or More Years of School													
Total ever married	1,864	-	60	347	303	234	218	211	133	116	113	82	46
Total divorced after first marriage	285	-	4	30	50	35	37	40	35	18	22	11	6
1975	9	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1974	81	-	-	26	16	10	11	11	3	3	-	-	-
Before 1970	196	-	-	3	27	25	26	29	31	15	22	11	6

APPENDIX

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population coverage. The data from the June 1975 survey are for the civilian population of the United States excluding the relatively small number of inmates of institutions.

Symbols. A dash "–" represents zero, and the symbol "Ƹ" indicates that the figure is less than 0.05 percent. The symbol "B" means that the base for the derived figure is less than 75,000. An "X" means not applicable and "NA" means not available.

Year of birth. The tables contain data on persons born in calendar years 1900 to 1959. Date of birth was obtained in terms of month and year.

For this and all other subjects covered in this report except family income, values were allocated to persons with nonresponses, through use in the electronic computer of the standard census procedure of substituting a value that was reported by a previously processed person of similar characteristics.

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the person at the last birthday. Age at first marriage was determined by subtracting the date of birth from the date of first marriage (all in months and years). Ages at other marital events were obtained by analogous procedures.

Race. The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: White, Black, and other races. The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and all other races except White and Black.

Spanish origin. Persons of Spanish origin in this report are those persons who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish origin. The latter category includes persons from Spain as well as persons with combinations of types of Spanish origins. Persons who reported that they were of one of the specific Spanish origin categories and a non-Spanish category were included in the specific Spanish category. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Marital status. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. "Separated" is regarded as a subdivision of the category "married" and includes persons with legal separations, those living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and other persons permanently or temporarily separated because of marital discord.

Married couple. A married couple, as defined for census purposes, is a husband and his wife enumerated as members of the same household. The married couple may or may not have children living with them. The expression "husband-wife" before the term "household," "family," or "subfamily" indicates that the head of the household, family or subfamily is a married man whose wife lives with him. For example, a husband-wife family is a family with a head who is "married, wife present."

Marital history. In addition to their current marital status, persons 14 years old and over were asked how many times they had been married; when they had married for the first time; whether that marriage had ended in widowhood or divorce and when that marriage had ended (if it was no longer intact); and if they had remarried, they were asked when they had entered their latest marriage and when that marriage had ended (if it was no longer intact). All dates were recorded in terms of month and year, and this detail was used in deriving age at each event or interval between events.

Years of school completed. Data on years of school completed in this report were derived from the combination of answers to questions concerning the highest grade of school attended by the persons and whether or not that grade was finished. The questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

Family income. Family income represents the total income of all members of the family. Income, as defined in this report, represents total money income, or the sum of money from wages or salary before deductions for personal taxes and other purposes, net income from self-employment, and income from other sources received by all family members.

In the June 1975 survey, family income was transcribed from information first obtained at the time a household entered the Current Population Survey and updated when it re-entered the survey. For about one-fourth of the sample the data are for the year ending in March 1975, and for other fourths the data are for years ending in April, May, and June 1975, respectively.

Median. The median is the value which divides a distribution into two equal parts; one-half of the cases falling below this value and one-half of the cases exceeding this value.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data. Most of the estimates in this report are based on data obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the Bureau of the Census. Some data, as footnoted in the tables, were obtained from the 1960 and 1970 Censuses of Population. Brief descriptions of the sources from and procedures by which data were obtained are presented below.

Current population survey (CPS). The CPS estimates in this report are based on data obtained in June 1959 and June 1975. The monthly CPS deals mainly with labor force data for the civilian, noninstitutional population. Questions relating to labor force participation are asked about each member 14 years old and older in each sample household. In addition, supplementary questions were asked in June 1959 and 1975 about marital and fertility characteristics.

The present CPS sample was initially selected from the 1970 census file and is updated continuously to reflect new construction where possible (see section, "Nonsampling variability," below). Previous sample designs used, as a base, the files from the census most recently completed at the time.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample designs in use during the referenced data-collection periods.

Description of the Current Population Survey

Time period	Number of sample areas[1]	Households eligible		Households visited, not eligible[2]
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1972 to present.....	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
May 1956 to Dec. 1959.....	330	33,500	1,500	6,000

[1]These areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.
[2]These are households which were visited, but were found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for interview

The estimation procedure used for the monthly CPS data involves the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States, by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the decennial censuses; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces.

Decennial census of population. Decennial census data for 1960 and 1970 in this report are based on 5-percent samples. Descriptions of the samples can be found in the appropriate census publications.

Reliability of the estimates. Since the CPS estimates in this report were based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. For estimates in this report, indications of the magnitude of sampling error are provided, but the extent of the nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates.

Nonsampling variability. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and nonreporting in addition to sampling variability. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in

the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness to provide correct information on the part of respondents, inability to recall information, mistakes made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, mistakes made in processing the data, mistakes made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage). The approximate magnitude of two sources of undercoverage in CPS is known and is described next.

Approximately 600,000 conventional new construction units were issued building permits prior to the 1970 census but building was not completed by the time of the census (i.e., April 1970); these units have no representation in the CPS sample. Conventional new construction, for which building permits were issued after the census, is represented. In addition to undercoverage of conventional new construction, CPS misses at least 200,000 new mobile homes. These are missed because there is no systematic sampling procedure to provide representation of mobile homes constructed since the 1970 census.

Note: These estimates of missed units are relevant to the present sample only and not to earlier designs where the extent of undercoverage was generally less.

Sampling variability. The standard errors given in the tables are primarily measures of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the whole of the population was surveyed. As calculated, the standard error also partially measures the effect of certain response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 90 out of 100 that this difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error, and about 95 out of 100 that it would be less than twice the standard error.

All statements of comparison appearing in the text are significant at a 1.6 standard error level or better, and most are significant at a level of more than 2.0 standard errors. This means that for most differences cited in the text, the estimated difference is greater than twice the standard error of the difference. Statements of comparison qualified in some way (e.g., by use of the phrase, "some evidence") have a level of significance between 1.6 and 2.0 standard errors.

Note when using small estimates. Percent distributions are shown in the report only when the base of the percentage is 75,000 or greater. Because of the large standard errors involved, there is little chance that percentages would reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. Estimated numbers are shown, however, even though the relative standard errors of these numbers are larger than those for corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's needs.

Standard errors for data based on the decennial census. Sampling errors on all data from the 5-percent samples of the 1960 and 1970 decennial censuses shown in this report are small enough to be disregarded. However, the standard errors may be found in the appropriate census volumes.

Standard errors for data based on the CPS. Standard error tables and their use. Instead of providing individual standard error tables for each characteristic of interest, one generalized standard error table is provided for each set of characteristics having nearly equal standard errors. As a result, the tables of standard errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by interpolation. The figures presented in tables A-1 through A-8 provide approximations to standard errors of estimated numbers and estimated percentages, by race.

Illustration of the use of standard error tables. Table B of this report shows that in June 1975 there were 18,317,000 husband-wife households with the husband aged 35 to 54 years. Table A-5 shows the standard error of an estimate of this size to be approximately 144,000. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 144,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 288,000 (twice the standard error).

Households where the husband and wife had each been married once made up 14,226,000 or 77.7 percent of the 18,317,000 husband-wife households. Table A-7 shows the standard error of 77.7 percent on a base of 18,317,000 is approximately 0.4. Consequently, the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated 77.7 percent would be within 0.4 percentage points of a complete census figure. Chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 0.8 percentage points of a complete census figure, i.e., the 95-percent confidence interval would be from 76.9 to 78.5.

Table A-1. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Persons: June 1975, Total or White Population

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard error
25	9	5,000	131
50	13	10,000	182
100	18	25,000	277
250	29	50,000	364
500	41	100,000	424
1,000	59	136,000	402
2,500	93		

Note: To estimate standard errors for Spanish persons, multiply the above standard errors by 1.5. To estimate the standard errors for June 1959 data, multiply by 1.2.

Table A-2. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Persons: June 1975, Black and Other Races Population

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error
25	11
50	15
100	22
250	35
500	49
1,000	69
2,500	106
5,000	141
10,000	171

Table A-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Persons: June 1975, Total or White Population

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
100	1.9	2.6	4.1	5.6	8.1	9.4
250	1.2	1.7	2.6	3.5	5.1	5.9
500	0.8	1.2	1.8	2.5	3.6	4.2
1,000	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.6	3.0
2,500	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.9
5,000	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9
25,000	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
50,000	0.08	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
100,000	0.06	0.08	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.3
136,000	0.05	0.07	0.11	0.2	0.2	0.3

Note: To estimate standard errors for Spanish persons, multiply the above standard errors by 1.5. To estimate standard errors for June 1959 data, multiply by 1.2.

Table A-4. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Persons: June 1975, Black and Other Races Population

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
100	2.2	3.1	4.9	6.7	9.7	11.2
250	1.4	2.0	3.1	4.3	6.1	7.1
500	1.0	1.4	2.2	3.0	4.3	5.0
1,000	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.1	3.1	3.5
2,500	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.2
5,000	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1

Table A-5. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Households: June 1975, Total or White Population

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error
25	6
50	8
100	12
250	19
500	26
1,000	37
2,500	58
5,000	82
10,000	114
25,000	169
50,000	211

Note: To estimate standard errors for Spanish persons, multiply the above standard errors by 1.3.

Table A-6. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Households: June 1975, Black and Other Races Population

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error
25	6
50	8
100	11
250	18
500	25
1,000	34
2,500	51
5,000	64

Table A-7. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Households: June 1975, Total or White Population

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of percentage (in thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
100	1.2	1.6	2.6	3.5	5.1	5.9
250	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.7
500	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.6	2.3	2.6
1,000	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.9
2,500	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2
5,000	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
10,000	0.12	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
25,000	0.07	0.10	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
50,000	0.05	0.07	0.11	0.2	0.2	0.3

Note: To estimate standard errors for Spanish persons, multiply the above standard errors by 1.3.

Table A-8. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Households: June 1975, Black and Other Races Population

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of percentage (in thousands)	Estimated percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
100	1.1	1.6	2.4	3.4	4.9	5.6
250	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.1	3.1	3.5
500	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.5
1,000	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.8
2,500	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3
5,000	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8

Standard error of a difference. For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to

$$\sigma_{(x-y)} \doteq \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2} \qquad (1)$$

where σ_x and σ_y are the standard errors of the estimates x and y; the estimates can be of numbers, percents, averages, etc. This will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between two separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference. Table 1 shows that the number of husband-wife households where both have been married once and both are high school graduates is 3,622,000 while the estimated number of husband-wife households where both have been married once and neither is a high school graduate is 2,359,000. Table A-5 shows the approximate standard errors on these estimated numbers to be 69,000 and 56,000 households, respectively. Therefore, using formula (1), the standard error of the estimated difference of 1,263,000 households is about

$$89{,}000 \doteq \sqrt{(69{,}000)^2 + (56{,}000)^2}.$$

This means the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated difference based on the sample estimates

would vary from the difference derived using complete census figures by less than 89,000 households. The 68-percent confidence interval about the 1,263,000 households difference is from 1,174,000 to 1,352,000, i.e., 1,263,000 ± 89,000. A conclusion that the average estimate of the difference derived from all possible samples of the same size and design lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. The 95-percent confidence interval is 1,085,000 to 1,441,000. Thus, we can conclude with 95-percent confidence that there is a significant difference between the number of once-married husband-wife households where both are high school graduates or neither is a high school graduate.

Standard error of a median. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form of the distribution as well as the size of its base. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of a median is to determine an interval about the estimated median, such that there is a stated degree of confidence that the median based on a complete census lies within the interval. The following procedure may be used to estimate the 68-percent confidence limits of a median based on sample data.

1. Determine, using the standard error tables, the standard error of a 50-percent characteristic in the distribution;
2. add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1);
3. using the distribution of the characteristic, calculate the confidence interval corresponding to the two points established in step (2).

A two-standard-error confidence interval may be determined by finding the values corresponding to 50 percent plus and minus twice the standard error determined in step (1).

Illustration of the computation of a confidence interval for a median. Table J of this report shows the median number of years divorced after first marriage, for women aged 14 to 75 years with zero to five children, is 3.6. Table J also indicates the base of the distribution from which this median was determined is 9,068,000 women.

1. Using table A-3 the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 9,068,000 is about 1.0 percent.
2. To obtain a 95-percent confidence interval on an estimated median, add to and subtract from 50 percent twice the standard error found in step (1). This yields percent limits of 48.0 and 52.0.
3. From table J, 32.9 percent of the above classified women were divorced less than two years and 22.0 percent had been divorced between two and four years. By linear interpolation, the lower limit on the estimate is found to be about

   $$2 \text{ years} + (2 \text{ years}) \left(\frac{48.0-32.9}{22.0}\right) = 3.4 \text{ years.}$$

   Similarly, the upper limit may be found by linear interpolation to be about

   $$2 \text{ years} + (2 \text{ years}) \left(\frac{52.0-32.9}{22.0}\right) = 3.7 \text{ years.}$$

   Thus, the 95-percent confidence interval on the estimated median is from 3.4 to 3.7 years.

WORLD DEMOGRAPHIC MAPS

These three maps provide specific data on the fertility, population growth, and mortality patterns of the world. They were developed by the International Statistical Programs Center of the Census Bureau for the Office of Population, Agency for International Development. Each map measures 10½ x 16 inches and is printed in color.

World Fertility Pattern, 1972. (ISP-WCF-72) Births per 1,000 population are indicated for each country. Four separate tones of red and yellow show levels of fertility.

World Population Growth Patterns, 1972. (ISP-WCG-72) Annual rate of population growth is shown by percent for the countries of the world. Four separate tones of blue and yellow show levels of growth.

World Mortality Pattern, 1972. (ISP-WCM-72) Deaths per 1,000 population are indicated for each country. Three separate tones of brown and yellow show levels of mortality.

Each map is priced at 25 cents.

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